"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; slowly rising temperature; southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,833. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

MAYOR DECLARES HYLAN FALSIFIES AND CITES PROOF

Quotes Affidavit to Show Judge Knew of Friends of Peace Letterhead.

CAME UP TWO YEARS AGO

Federal Government, Mitchel Asserts, Now Has the Document in Its Files.

ASSAILS FORGERY CHARGE

Says Hylan Made No Protest When "Seditious Chicago Convention" Was Called.

Mayor Mitchel produced documents last night which, he said, would prove conclusively that Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, had knowingly uttered falsehoods when he denied that he had ever known of the existence of the letterhead of the Friends of Peace Society containing his name as Honorary Vice Chairman until Mayor Mitchel made it public in his Erasmus Hall speech last Tuesday night, and when he declared on Thursday night that there had never been such a letterhead in existence, and that it was a forgery.

The Mayor not only asserted that the letterhead was genuine, but also that it was now in the possession of the United States Government. He said it was taken into the custody of the Federal authorities in the course of the Buchanan trial some months ago. The Mayor also made public a copy of an affidavit made by Harry M. Hitchcock, formerly a reporter on The World, now a reporter on THE NEW YORK TIMES, who interviewed Judge Hylan concerning it two years ago, when the letterhead bearing the Judge's name first became public.

"Judge Hylan cries forgery now," said the Mayor. "He did not cry forgery two years ago, when his attention was called to the presence of his name on this letterhead. With full knowledge that his name was printed on this letterhead he permitted the society to send out its call for the [illegible] Chicago convention under the [illegible] of his name upon its printed [illegible].

"There may be some consideration for a man who, through mental or moral defects, is disloyal to his country, but there can be no refuge for a man who, being disloyal, seeks the votes of loyal citizens through prevarication, misrepresentation and open falsehood."

Mayor Mitchel's Statement.

This is the Mayor's statement:

"In a statement given to Wednesday morning's papers Judge Hylan declared:

> I now distinctly say and solemnly avow that I am informed for the first time and by the Mayor alone of the existence of a letterhead of the Friends of Peace with my name upon it.

"How could he avow that I am the first man who brought this fact to his attention when it was brought to his attention more than two years ago? In his speech last night, Judge Hylan made the following statements:

> That letterhead was a forgery.
> There never was such a letterhead.
> No such letterhead has ever been in existence before today.

"I now say to Judge Hylan that these statements are as false as his loyalty to the murdered Americans on the Lusitania; as false as his present assumed loyalty to the American soldiers in the trenches.

"The letterhead which I displayed at Erasmus Hall was a faithful reproduction of a letterhead which is now in the possession of the United States Government. On the first day of October of this year that letterhead, with the name of John T. Hylan and the other names, exactly as shown in the Erasmus Hall meeting, was in the hands of the Federal authorities in this city. It is there today. It was taken into the custody of the Government in the course of the Buchanan trial months ago, in which the United States Government was engaged in an inquiry into the activities of enemy sympathizers.

"Buchanan, one of the Honorary Vice Chairman, with Judge Hylan on the Friends of Peace letterhead, is now on bail under an indictment for conspiring with David Lamar, the 'Wolf of Wall Street,' and Captain Franz von Rintelen of the Imperial German Navy, to interfere with shipments of supplies to the Allies. Lamar and von Rintelen were both convicted, and are now serving their terms in Atlanta Penitentiary.

Traces History of Letterhead.

"Judge Hylan knows that this letterhead is not a forgery. He knows that this letterhead was in existence more than two years ago. He was asked about it then. He discussed it then. Long before this letterhead came into the possession of the United States Government another copy came into the possession of the press of this city.

"On the 2d of August, 1915, eighteen days before this letterhead was sent out, bearing Judge Hylan's name, a reporter on The New York World called Judge Hylan on the telephone to learn whether the use of his name on the Friends of Peace letterhead was authentic. On that same evening a statement had been issued by the Friends of Peace attacking Secretary Lansing, and The World desired to learn whether the men whose names appeared on the letterhead stood behind this attack.

"Since Judge Hylan is anxious to have the proof made public, I shall submit it to him in affidavit form. I now offer for his inspection the affidavit of the man who talked to him. It is the affidavit of Harry Merrill Hitchcock, a man of recognized standing and reliability in the newspaper world. Mr. Hitchcock is no longer a member of

Continued on Page 9.

CHANGE ATLANTA SERVICE.
Eff. Nov. 4th, Atlanta-Birmingham Special lv. N. Y. 3:05 P. M. instead 3:34 P. M. Seaboard Air-Line Ry. Office.—Advt.

American Fighting Airplane in Successful Test Flight

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The first fighting airplane, wholly made in America of American materials, has taken the air in successful test flights. In making this fact known today officials of the Aircraft Production Board said few changes in the design of either the plane or the "Liberty Motor" were believed necessary, and that production in quantity of the fighting machines soon would be in progress in many factories.

By the first of the new year it is expected that the aircraft program will be well under way, and by July 1 the Government expects to be able to supply any demands of its allies. Machines which United States forces in Europe will need when Spring comes are being built abroad.

American engineers expect that the aircraft program can be made whatever the Allies require. Originally, the figures were set at 50,000 motors and 22,000 planes by July 1.

MORGENTHAU JOINS FIGHT ON HILLQUIT

Tells Socialists in Bronx Audience That Candidate Has Harmed Their Cause.

STRAUS ALSO ASSAILS HIM

Denounces Nominee for Opposing Liberty Loan—Urges Jews to Support Mitchel.

Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, last night told the audience at a Fusion meeting at Hunt's Point Palace in the Bronx, an audience in which there was apparently a very strong Socialist element, that Morris Hillquit had done more harm to socialism than any other man, or any hundreds of other men, in the last fifty years.

"When a candidate," said Mr. Morgenthau, "tells you that his election will be a mandate for our Government, allied with the free nations of the world against the despotic Germans, and the destroying Turk, he must expect [illegible] as native born who are opposing the Government's prosecution of the war.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany, President of the American Defense Society, under the auspices of which the meeting was held, presided.

George Haven Putnam read this resolution, which was adopted by rising vote:

"Whereas, Senator Robert M. La Follette, prostituting his high office in the attempt to obstruct his country's efforts, has sought by disloyal and seditious utterances to weaken the national will to fight, and to encourage the German propaganda for a dangerous and dishonorable peace; be it

"Resolved, That the citizens of New York, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby denounce Robert M. La Follette as an enemy of the Republic and a traitor to his country's cause.

"Resolved, further, That we call upon the United States Senate to perform its patriotic duty by securing the expulsion of Robert M. La Follette."

When Major Putnam mentioned the name of La Follette, a man with a German accent shouted that La Follette would be the next President of the United States. He was quickly hustled out of the hall by the police.

Mr. Beck was the last speaker, having been preceded by Dr. Hill, Samuel Gompers, and Major George Haven Putnam. He held his great audience from the first, and not a single hostile utterance from any part of the audience interrupted him. Mr. Beck said:

Mr. Beck's Address.

"My Fellow Citizens: We are living in the most fateful hour of the greatest crisis in civilization. It would be difficult to overestimate the gravity of the situation. Civilization hangs in the balance, and upon the events of the near future, at most twelve months, the great question will be determined whether the community of nations shall be ruled by reason or by terror.

"In my judgment the present world war, the greatest in recorded history, will be determined and in the not distant future, by the exhaustion of one or both groups of belligerents, and the result may depend upon the relative powe rof these two groups to preserve the morale of their civilian population. The world is already war-weary, and this fact makes it inevitable that this titanic struggle is fast reaching its crisis.

"The fateful question therefore remains, which of the civilian populations will be the first to succumb in dejection of spirit to the terrible sacrifices of the war. In my judgment, it will be the civilian population of the Central Powers, but I think the plainest dictate of prudence requires that we should not assume that this will necessarily be the case, and that every effort should be made in the countries of the Allies to nerve their peoples to the greatest effort, even though it require the last man and the last penny.

"At present the American can feel a profound satisfaction with the state of the public mind. To a degree that surpasses all previous examples the people of this country have rallied with substantial unanimity to their flag. I have traveled east and west of the Mississippi and north and south of the Mason and Dixon line since we entered the war, and I have found everywhere without distinction of section, class, or creed a willing acquiescence in the inevitable sacrifices of the war, and a sturdy determination to see it to a successful conclusion.

"Let us, however, not take undue encouragement from the present solidarity of the American people. Our real test is yet to come. Our entry into the struggle came at a time of unprecedented prosperity, and as yet our people have not begun to feel acutely the terrible burdens which the cost of this

Continued on Page 12.

Keep a Good Judge on the Bench. Vote for Justice Samuel E. Ordway.—Advt.

HEARST DENOUNCED AS FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SEDITION HERE

His Newspapers Carry Subtle Poison of Disloyalty to Millions, Says J. M. Beck.

NATION'S GREATEST MENACE

Potent Influence for Weakening the Arm of the Government in the War.

CALL LA FOLLETTE ENEMY

Anti-Sedition Mass Meeting Demands His Expulsion from the Senate.

James M. Beck, speaking last night to an audience that crowded Carnegie Hall, denounced William Randolph Hearst as the "fountain head" of the pro-German propaganda in the United States which has as its purpose the destruction of the morale of the American people and the bringing to an end of the war on terms favorable to the Germans.

Mr. Beck declared that in all America there is "no influence comparable to this for evil," and added that the propaganda, "the fountain head of which is to be found in the journalistic enterprises of William Randolph Hearst," constitutes at the present time "the greatest menace to the part which America is destined to play in this great struggle."

"The purpose of this movement," said Mr. Beck, "is to weaken the arm of the Government of the American people and I am going to prove it out of his [Hearst's] own mouth."

"It is," he said, "a matter of supreme and vital importance to the United States that no man, be he in the Senate or in an editorial chair, shall be permitted to pour into the veins of the American people the subtle poison of sedition."

The meeting which Mr. Beck addressed was called for the purpose of denouncing the disloyal activities [illegible] of persons of foreign as well as native birth who are opposing the Government's prosecution of the war.

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Continued on Page 6.

Vote for Supreme Court Justice Samuel E. Ordway and help influential and tried Jurist.—Advt.

German Uprising in Southern Brazil Stops Railways as Strikes Spread; Army to Act

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 2.—A German uprising is in progress in southern Brazil, completely paralyzing railway traffic, according to private reports received in railway circles here. The strikes started in this district are said to be spreading to other parts of Brazil. It is reported that only the strictest military measures are making the movement of any trains possible.

The dispatches continue to report "the severest military measures against Germans" in southern Brazil, where there are large German colonies. Details as to these measures and general conditions are withheld by the censorship.

It is reported that all Germans have been dismissed from the Government service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Washington officials have been aware that a German uprising in Southern Brazil was being planned by Count Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, and other German agents.

Anti-German feeling is now running at its highest crest in Brazil and there is no doubt here that the Brazilian Government will adopt the severest military measures against the members of German rifle clubs in the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina, in the southeastern panhandle of Brazil, where the uprising is in progress.

Unofficial news of the uprising reached Washington tonight after it had become known that the American Ambassador at Rio de Janeiro had sent reports to Secretary Lansing telling of the patriotic demonstrations made by Brazilians in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina during which German rifle clubs and German newspaper offices were wrecked.

Count Luxburg's dispatches, sent under cloak of Swedish diplomatic immunity from Buenos Aires to Berlin, revealed to American officials the project for a German invasion of Brazil. On Oct. 20 Secretary Lansing made public two of the dispatches, one of which read:

No. 89. Aug. 4, 1917. I am convinced that we shall be able to carry through our principal political aims in South America, the maintenance of open market in South America, and the reorganization of South Brazil equally well whether with or against Argentina. Please cultivate friendship with Chile. The announcement of a visit of a submarine squadron to salute the President would even now exercise decisive influence on the situation in South America. Prospect excellen. for wheat harvest in December. LUXBURG.

The publication of this dispatch opened the eyes of South Americans to the dangers lurking in German intrigue and was followed by demonstrations.

The United States will stand squarely behind the Brazilian Government in the present crisis. It is expected that Brazil will be able to master the situation, but if any aid is needed it will be promptly forthcoming from the United States whenever sought by Brazil.

The Southern States of Brazil, where the Germans prevail, are Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná, and Santa Catharina. They lie between Paraguay, Argentina, and Uruguay, and the Atlantic Ocean. Of Rio Grande do Sul's population of 1,682,736, the Germans number 200,000; of Paraná's 554,934, they number 180,000; of Santa Catharina's total of 463,997, they number 85,000.

AUTO MAKERS WILL TAKE UP WAR WORK

Ready to Divert Part of Each Plant to Production of Military Materials.

PLEDGE GIVEN AT CAPITAL

Munitions, Engines, and Aircraft to be Made and Pleasure Vehicle Output Cut.

[illegible] of a conference held today the automobile manufacturing interests of the country have succeeded in partly straightening out a situation that promised considerable embarrassment in the conduct of their business.

The foundation was laid at the conference for arrangements that will result in almost the entire industry being diverted to the uses of the Government for war purposes. Munitions, engines, and aircraft are to be manufactured hereafter by the automobile manufacturing plants, in some cases to the almost entire exclusion of pleasure cars and even a large proporion of commercial trucks necessary to carry on the increased private business that has come to the United States in consequence of war activity.

The conference was attended by members of the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense and representatives of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce and large automobile manufacturing concerns. About one hundred men were present. The meeting was the outcome of an order issued by Judge Robert S. Lovett as Chairman of the Priorities Board, a section of the War Industries Board, that all alloy steels should be reserved for the use of the Government. It was contended that the automobile interests were not consulted or notified in advance of this order and, as a result, they found their business in danger of paralysis. Protests by the automobile makers caused the suspension of the execution of he order and it was arranged to hold today's conference with a view to ascertaining the situation from the standpoint of the motor car manufacturers.

The basic complaint was that the automobile manufacturing interests should have been consulted before the order was issued so they could have readjusted their business to meet the condition.

The conference showed that the makers of automobiles were entirely willing to assist the Government in every way to win the war, and all that they asked was consideration sufficient to permit them to readjust their affairs to meet the new situation.

Must Take Up War Work.

It was evident from what was said that automobile factories would be transformed into plants for the production of munitions, engines, flying machines and other devices urgently needed for the war. It was determined to appoint a committee—the appointment to be made by the War Industries Board—to formulate a scheme for governmental use of the automobile factories and to work out a plan for the proportion of work to be done for the Government and for private purposes. That the making of pleasure cars would be curtailed at least 75 per cent. was evident, and factories engaged in making such cars will devote their activities to the production of articles which the War Industries Board deems more essential.

The Governmen. was said to be satisfied with the present arrangements for the production of motor trucks for war purposes, so that few of the factories that will hereafter devote their work to Government uses will increase their capacity for turning out trucks or undertake truck construction if they have not already been engaged in that branch of the business. Everything will be done to prevent a paralysis of the automobile industry, which employs about 1,000,000 persons. The Government will probably be able to take care of this

Continued on Page 2.

Elect Samuel E. Ordway Supreme Court Justice. Vote the Right Way. Vote for Ordway.—Advt.

FINLAND ATTACK COST NINE LIVES

Five Men Drowned, Indicating the Ship's Company Took to Small Boats.

TORPEDO HIT COAL BUNKER

Transport Now in Dry Dock at French Port—Her Wounded Are in a Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Nine casualties as a result of the German torpedo attack on the American army transport Finland were reported to the War and Navy Departments today.

Three of the men lost were members of the naval gun crew, four were members of the ship's civilian crew, and two were attached to the army service. The casualties were announced jointly by the War and Navy Departments, with the assurance that no further details regarding the accident had been received. The first report received yesterday stated that the Finland had returned safely to port and was only slightly damaged.

The casualties on the Finland were:

NAVAL GUN CREW.

HENRY, JAMES W., seaman, second class, dead; next of kin, Rose Henry, 45 Reynolds Street, Harrison, N. J.

HEAD, NEWTON R., seaman, dead; next of kin not given; home address, Cleveland, Ga.

HILTON, PORTER, seaman, second class, missing; next of kin, (mother,) Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Toccoa, Ga.

CREW OF FINLAND.

CARDOZA, M., fireman, drowned; emergency address not given.

HANESLO, J., barber, drowned; emergency address not given.

PHILLIPS, W. F., waiter, drowned; next of kin, (brother,) A. Phillips, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La.

CUEVAS, JOSE, messboy, probably died from injuries; (father,) M. Cuevas, Havana, Cuba.

ARMY.

HICKEY, LESTER, private, infantry, drowned; (father,) Thomas Hickey, 142 North Racine Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MAXWELL, CHARLES H., colored, transport workers' battalion, drowned; (brother,) Thomas E. Maxwell, Box 278, Concord, N. C.

The announcement that five of the men were drowned indicated to officials that the Finland's company left the vessel in small boats until it was made certain that she would remain afloat. The capsizing of one of the boats in launching might account for the drowning of the men.

It is assumed that two of the armed guard were killed by the explosion of the torpedo and that the missing one probably was blown overboard by the explosion as was a seaman on the destroyer Cassin when she was torpedoed recently.

A FRENCH ATLANTIC SEAPORT, Nov. 2.—The American transport Finland is in drydock here. The vessel suffered such slight damages from the German torpedo which recently struck her that it will not be long before she puts to sea again. The torpedo struck a coal bunker, which lessened the effect of the explosion.

Among those on board the Finland were several survivors of the crew of the transport Antilles, which was torpedoed and sunk some time ago. Those injured on board the Finland are in a hospital here.

James W. Henry, who was killed on the Finland, was 18 years old, the son of Mrs. Rosa Henry, a widow, of 39 Reynolds Avenue, Harrison, N. J. Mrs. Henry said yesterday that he had joined the navy last April. A few days ago she had received a letter from him stating that the voyage across had been uneventful and that he hoped to be with her soon.

Henry was detailed to the Finland six weeks ago as second-class seaman and gunner's mate. Mrs. Henry has two sons, aged 17 and 11 years, and one daughter, 19.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure; sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

TEUTONS BATTLE WITH THE ITALIANS ON TAGLIAMENTO

Berlin Reports the Eastern Bank of River Cleared from the Fella Valley to the Sea.

FOE'S PATROLS REPULSED

Italian War Office Also Tells of Artillery Engagements Across the Bed of the River.

COUNTEROFFENSIVE NEAR?

New Move with Allied Aid Forecast—Germans Pouring Reinforcements Into Trentino.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (via London,) (BritishAdmiralty per Wireless Press.)—The eastern bank of the Tagliamento River, from the Fella Valley to the Adriatic Sea, has been cleared of Italians, according to the German official communication issued this afternoon. On the middle and lower sectors of the Tagliamento the Austro-German armies are in fighting contact with the Italians.

The communication says that the Italians, who had been holding out along the eastern bank of the Tagliamento, either were compelled to retire or were made prisoners.

The text of the statement follows:

Along the middle and lower Tagliamento our army is in fighting contact with the enemy. Italian brigades still holding out on the eastern bank of the river were compelled by our attacks to retire or were taken prisoners.

From the Fella Valley to the Adriatic Sea the left bank of the Tagliamento is free of the enemy.

The supplementary statement issued this evening says:

Nothing new has been reported at this time from Italy.

Reports German Patrols Repulsed.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Austro-German patrols have advanced to the banks of the Tagliamento River, along which the Italians are making a stand. The War Office announced that these patrols were repulsed.

Following is the text of the official statement:

There has been reciprocal artillery firing over the Tagliamento River. Enemy patrols, which had advanced to the bank of the river, were repulsed by our machine gun fire.

On the rest of the front there was no event of importance.

Plan a Counteroffensive.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Nov. 1, (Delayed.)—Italian and Allied troops are preparing for a counteroffensive. A great battle based on the line of the Tagliamento River is forecast.

Germans Rush Troops to Treatine.

GENEVA, Nov. 2.—Swiss soldiers stationed on the Alpine heights of the frontier in the Canton of Grisons report that since the Germans captured Udine, the number of troop trains going in the direction of Trent has been doubled. The Swiss say that when heavy artillery trains are passing the Germans make smoke curtains at exposed points to prevent the number of guns being ascertained by onlookers.

The soldiers say that there is every evidence that the Germans were surprised by their success against the Italians, but intend to take every advantage of the situation and are preparing to intrench on the Tagliamento, as they did on the Marne, in the event of a failure in their forward movement.

REAR GUARD ACTIONS SAVED ITALY'S ARMY

High Military Genius Displayed in Face of Flanking and Frontal Attacks.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Nov. 1, (Delayed.)—The cavalry rearguard continues to screen the movement of the main body of the Italian Army to its newly chosen position and at the same time to check the advance of the enemy lines.

General Cadorna's bulletin last night gives the first idea of where the advance is making itself felt along the hills connecting St. Daniele del Fruili, the Ledra Canal and Pozzuolo del Fruili, making a curved line some miles west of the Isonzo River.

Military necessity still restricts rigidly the sending of details of the operation and the mention of places, but within these close limits some general idea can be given of the heroic resistance the main part of the Italian Army gave to the rush of overwhelming numbers.

The greatest shock came on the north, where the Isonzo was first crossed. Here occurred the weakening of certain detachments of the Second Army, which General Cadorna has bulletined with the frankness of a great commander. It was this weakening which gave the German contingents the opportunity at a critical moment to pass forward between a portion of the army on the north and that on the line further south.

Exposed on Front and Flank.

Now began the double exposure of the southern force to fire in the front and on the flank, which required a steady falling back until the entire army was in movement toward the newly established positions further west. During this prodigious movement of the main front and the rearguard, which can only be

Continued on Page 2.

Sinn Feiners' Rebellion Plot Checked by Catholic Clergy

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Sinn Fein movement has suffered during the last few days a serious check in consequence of the denunciation of any sort of armed rebellion by some prominent members of the Roman Catholic clergy, according to the Dublin correspondent of The Daily Mail.

The correspondent refers especially to a sermon by the Rev. Thomas P. Gilmartin, Bishop of Clonfert, on the eve of the recent visit to Loughrea of Professor De Valera, one of the Sinn Fein leaders.

Bishop Gilmartin declared that a recourse to armed force under the present circumstances would be morally unlawful.

WE ASSIST RUSSIA; SHE STAYS IN WAR

Washington Quickly Responds to Kerensky's Plea with $31,700,000 Credit.

LANSING VOICES FULL FAITH

Premier Calls Urgently for Help from Allies and Asserts Determination to Fight On.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Russia is not out of the war. She is to make no separate peace. The Russian Embassy and the State Department made this clear today.

The confidence of the United States Government in the Russian cause was emphasized by the action of the Treasury Department in placing an additional credit of $31,700,000 at Russia's disposal.

Government and diplomatic circles were stirred today over an early cabled version of the statement of M. Kerensky, the Russian Premier. This version, interpreted to mean that his government was through with fighting and must depend on the other allies to carry on hostilities, was published this morning in The Washington Post. The beginning of the interview had reached the United States in the early morning hours, but its full text was not received in time to be printed even in the latest editions of morning newspapers. When the full text was at hand it was seen that the pessimistic construction that had made Washington blue was not warranted.

Confidence Officially Expressed.

Officials of the Government and diplomatic representatives of the allied nations breathed easier. As the day wore on confidence was renewed, and this confidence was given point by declaration by the Russian Embassy and the State Department and the course of the Treasury in adding to Russia's already large credit.

The State Department was particularly emphatic in asserting that in no way could the interview with Premier Kerensky be construed as meaning that Russia wanted a separate peace. This conviction, the Department set forth, was not due merely to its own reading of what was said by the Premier but to advices which the Department had received from its own agents in Europe. Kerensky and the other members of the Government, the Department said, were endeavoring to reorganize all Russia's resources to carry on the war to a victorious conclusion.

"Russia is not out of the war; has no intention of quitting," officially asserted the Russian Embassy, which is in close touch and sympathy with the Provisional Government at Petrograd. An additional statement from the embassy gave the text of a report from General Dessino, representative of the Russian Army at British headquarters, in which he said that only four German and three Austrian divisions had been withdrawn from the eastern fronts and that there were still 147 enemy divisions facing the Russian armies. This shows that Russia is still a military factor to be reckoned with.

Secretary Lansing's Statement.

The statement of the Secretary of State read:

"There has been absolutely nothing in the dispatches received by the Department of State from Russia, nor in information derived from any other source whatever, to justify the impression created by The Washington Post today, principally by the headline, 'Russia Quits War,' that Russia is out of the conflict. A reading of the full interview with Premier Kerensky, of which the paper published only an abbreviated and preliminary account, itself shows that the headline is entirely unwarranted.

"Our own advices show that the Provisional Government in Petrograd is attacking with great energy the problems confronting it. Reports received from Petrograd by mail and telegraph show that Premier Kerensky and his Government, far from yielding to discouragement, are still animated by a strong determination to organize all Russia's resources in a whole-hearted resistance and carry the war through to a victorious completion. At the same time this Government, like those of the Allies, is rendering all possible assistance."

Embassy Rejects Pessimism.

The official statement of the Russian Embassy, prepared after a consultation between the Embassy and the State Department, follows:

"The Washington Post has published this morning an abbreviated extract of an interview given by the Russian Prime

Continued on Page 3.

Former Chief Justice Cullen of the Court of Appeals says: "I esteem EDWARD LAZANSKY highly. Personally I shall vote for him." (For Justice of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, all of Long Island and Staten Island.)—Adv.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT FROM AISNE TRENCHES

Lines on Hilly Portion of Chemin des Dames Abandoned Very Secretly.

MAY MEAN NEW RETREAT

Recent French Plunges Toward Laon Have Endangered a Wide German Front.

TEUTONS UNABLE TO GAIN

Conditions There Like Those on Somme When Hindenburg Ordered Strategic Retirement.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (via London.)—The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin des Dames in the Aisne sector of the front in France, according to the German official communication issued this evening.

The communication gives no reason for the manoeuvre, but says that it was made during last night systematically and without interference by the French troops.

The bulletin reads:

Unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy, we systematically withdrew our lines from the hilly front of the Chemin des Dames last night.

The day report said:

Front of the German Crown Prince: On the Oise-Aisne Canal and along the ridge of the Chemin des Dames there was a considerable increase in the fighting activity.

After several hours of drumfire strong French forces attacked near Braye. Their assault collapsed sanguinarily before our line.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The artillery battle was still in progress on the Aisne front, according to the day report of the War Office. The bulletin reads:

North of the Aisne there was intermittent artillery fighting. We dispersed enemy detachment which attempted to approach our lines in the region of Ghevreux.

Enemy attacks on our small posts at the Main de Massiges, near Tahure, and north of St. Mihiel were without success. Patrol encounters on the left bank of the Meuse enabled us to take prisoners.

Up to 1:30 o'clock this morning last night's communiqué of the French War Office had not been received in New York. The long delay may be significant of important operations in the Aisne sector, since the withdrawal of German troops Thursday night from the hilly front of the Chemin des Dames," as Berlin puts it, could not have remained long undiscovered after daylight came yesterday in that fighting region.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The voluntary withdrawal of German forces from lines along the hilly front of the Chemin des Dames last night is expected here to result in important gains by General Pétain. It is thought to be probably a prelude to the fall of Laon and La Fère and tends to confirm the forecast of an ultimate retirement of the German forces in the west to the line of the Meuse.

French military experts in Washington were gratified when informed tonight of the brief but significant announcement from Berlin, for they looked upon it as a natural corollary to the important gains made by the French forces in the last ten days, by which they have advanced their Aisne sector lines close to Anizy le Château, southwest of Laon.

The Chemin des Dames is a road over the ridge that dominates the valley of the Aisne and the Ailette Valley, and its importance was taken advantage of by Napoleon in 1814, in operations that led to the battle of Craonne.

When news of the German retirement from this ridge was first received there was a disposition to regard it as possibly the result of the withdrawal of German forces for use in the Austro-German invasion of the Plains of Venetia. But this is not the interpretation placed on the movement by French military experts here, who feel that the German retirement is the result of the recent successful offensive in that region.

The Germans have been in control of the Chemin des Dames since September, 1914, when, after the failure of the thrust toward Paris, the Teuton armies were turned back by Joffre in the battle of the Marne. The Germans have clung to this position desperately, and the French have never lost sight of the value of the recapture of the intrenched line along this road.

Instead of awaiting for a final offensive, which was expected to put the French in control of all the trenches along the Chemin des Dames, the Germans have carried out instructions for another systematic withdrawal of their lines from this hilly front and advertised it as a strategic retirement.

Possession of the Chemin des Dames is expected to strengthen greatly the lines of the French in this part of the Aisne sector, and French artillery is expected to put the French in position to take over control of the region of St. Gobain, to the northwest of the highway. St. Gobain is between Laon and La Fère, and dominates both these points.

Abandonment of the Chemin des Dames, it was pointed out tonight, was forecast in a special cable from Wythe Williams, dated Paris, Oct. 27, printed in last Sunday morning's issue of THE TIMES, in which, commenting on what the French had gained in their recent offensive in the Aisne sector, he said:

"It renders the German hold on further slopes of the Chemin des Dames Ridge impossible."

It was also forecast in G. H. Perris's special cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES from the French Army Headquarters on the Aisne, printed in the same issue, in which he said:

"Toward the northwest, beyond Anizy-le-Château, northward toward Laon, and eastward along the Ailette

Valley, they will watch and harry all the German communications. Existence in these valleys will be a perpetual torment, and from Courtesan to Corbeny the maintenance of the German trenches on the edge of the Chemin des Dames will be most difficult, if not impossible."

BRITISH MAKE YPRES GAINS.

Advance Their Lines South and East of Passchendaele.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—In minor operations last evening, the British slightly improved their positions south and west of Passchendaele and southeast of Poelcappelle, the War Office announces.

A dispatch of the Canadian Press, Limited, from Canadian Headquarters in France says:

"The Canadians have closed in further, toward Passchendaele, following the great battle on the left wing, when troops on the extreme left proved their marked superiority over the enemy, while the right outposts ventured into Passchendaele itself. The fighting has been intermittent.

"Opposite Meetchele, where the front lines are near together, the Canadians and the Germans, under the Red Cross flag, buried their dead and brought over their wounded Wednesday afternoon. Stretcher bearers of both forces passed and repassed one another in the mud and slime."

The day bulletin of the War Office reads:

As the result of successful minor operations carried out last night and yesterday evening south and west of Passchendaele and southeast of Poelcappelle, we improved our position slightly in these localities and captured a number of prisoners.

Lincolnshire and Lancashire troops carried out successful raids east of Vermelles and east of Shrewsbury Forest. A number of the enemy was killed and prisoners were taken by us.

The hostile artillery showed great activity during the night east of Ypres.

The night report of the War Office says:

The hostile artillery was more active than usual in the Ypres-Staden Railway neighborhood.

Our artillery activity on the battle front has continued, but otherwise there is nothing special to report.

Our bombarding squadrons threw down many bombs on the railway station at Mulheim, the aviation grounds at Hehlestadt, munitions depots at Ruffach and Wesperweiler and the railway station at Thionville.

In reprisal for the bombardments of Dunkirk, seventeen of our airplanes dropped 2,500 kilograms, (5,500 pounds,) of projectiles on the town of Offenburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

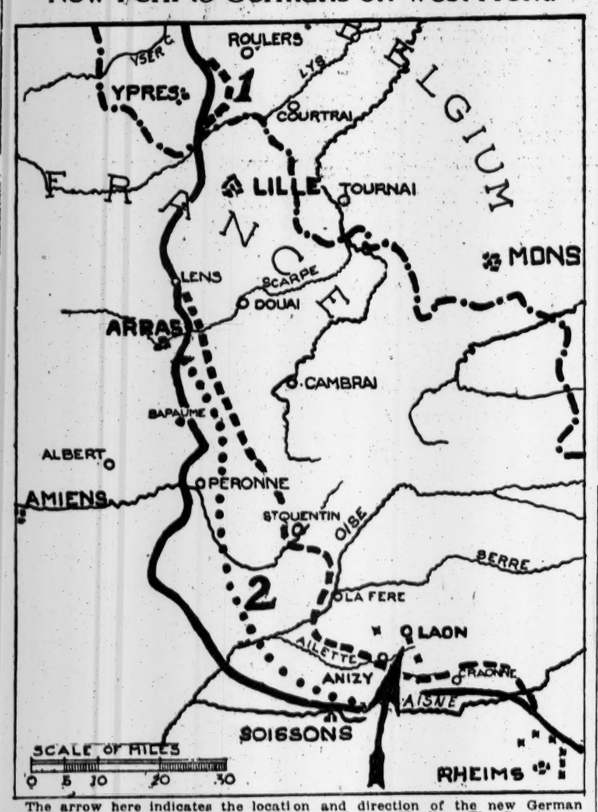
BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The official bulletin of the War Office issued today says:

The artillery duel in Flanders was intense yesterday in the inundated region of the Yser, and especially near Dixmude.

Between the Houthulst Wood and the Lys a lively enemy destructive fire was directed on our fighting zone.

English reconnoitring attacks failed at several points.

New Peril to Germans on West Front.



The arrow here indicates the location and direction of the new German withdrawal in the Aisne sector, as announced from Berlin. The Somme retreat to the northwest (2) is marked by the two dotted lines, the lower one marking the supposed position where Hindenburg wished to stop, and the upper one the position to which he was driven by the Allies. No. 1 shows the area of the Ypres fighting and allied gains.

AUTO MAKERS WILL TAKE UP WAR WORK

Continued from Page 1.

class of skilled labor, which is urgently needed in other branches of industry, particularly the shipbuilding industry, where as many as 200,000 men are likely to be provided for.

Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircrafts Production Section of the Defense Council, said that while the motor makers had done what was asked of them, more effort was needed. He asserted that the industry would not be disturbed hastily, and that while its conversion to other uses must be rapid, it must be undertaken so as not to injure an industry which was paying such heavy taxes and giving employment to so many men. He suggested that a committee be appointed to study the situation and ascertain what each factory could do best.

Has Vast Potentialities.

In the opinion of Mr. Coffin the automobile factories can do from 75 to 90 per cent more than they are doing toward meeting Government needs without injuring their business. He said that 5 per cent. of the people in the United States were now living on the automobile industry in all its branches. It was explained that there was no disposition to commandeer the automobile industry because the concerns affected had offered to do everything in their power to aid the Government.

That the automobile concerns of the United States are rapidly feeling the effect of the war was reported by some of those present today. Pleasure cars are not being bought rapidly, and there is difficulty in obtaining steel and nickel. The congestion of the railroads is preventing the shipment of cars, and it was agreed that it would be better for the motor concerns to devote themselves largely to other work until the war ended.

It was reported that about 40 per cent. of the work now being done by motor concerns was for the Government, and that within another three mon ha this would be increased to 75 per cent., and even more, if necessary.

Officers and leading members of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce attended the conference. Others present were H. L. Horning, Brig. Gen. Chauncey B. Baker, in charge of land and water transportation for the Quartermaster's Department; C. W. Stiger, President of the Motor Accessories Association; F. H. Russell, President of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Board, and H. R. Sutphen of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY DESPITE ITALY'S PLIGHT

Lord Robert Cecil Says It Cannot Affect the Result of the War.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in his weekly talk with The Associated Press, declared today that there was not the least reason to suppose that the Italian reverses would affect the result of the war.

"What has happened may affect the duration of the war, or it may not," Lord Robert said. "Sooner or later the economic side of the war is as likely as anything else to produce the desired effect, according to the extent of the resources of the allied powers and the enemy to carry on an economic offensive."

In this connection, Lord Robert pointed out the great preponderance of the Entente Allies' resources. He added:

"The Central Powers already are in a very precarious condition. I see nothing but great economic ruin for them after the war, the longer it lasts."

He declared that the Allies were doing, and would do, all that was possible for Italy, and would regard the battle fronts in all the war theatres as one comprehensive whole.

"What has happened only means that we other Governments must make stronger exertions," he said in conclusion. "We cannot afford to neglect any chance. Our information is that the spirit of Italy is untouched, and that there is no sign of disagreement or panic at the reverse, but only a strengthened determination to finish the fight."

IMPLICATES OFFICIAL IN ALMEREYDA SCANDAL

L'Homme Enchaine Says Painleve Charged Subordinate With Revealing Saloniki Secrets.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—L'Homme Enchainé, ex-Premier Clemenceau's newspaper, announces that at the time the police searched the safe of the Bonnet Rouge, whose editor, Miguel Almereyda, died in prison after having been arrested on the charge of sedition, there was found a secret document concerning the situation of the Saloniki army which had been left there purposely by Almereyda for the benefit of the police and political friends whom he accused of having abandened him.

By order of Premier Painlevé, says L'Homme Enchainé, a charge was made against an unnamed person of having communicated the information in this document to Almereyda. The censor now permits revelation of the fact that this person is M Paix-Seailles, one of M. Painlevé's subordinates.

L'Homme Enchainé adds that M. Paix-Seailles figured on Almereyda's list of backers for 70,000 francs.

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BRITISH NEARER JERUSALEM

Advance North of Beersheba, Successfully Raiding Turkish Lines.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A British official communication issued this evening, dealing with the operations near Jerusalem, says:

General Allenby reports that he is now holding the position covering Beersheba on the north. We have successfully raided another portion of the Turkish front. A large number of Turks were killed, and fifteen prisoners and a machine gun were brought back.

An official statement issued yesterday regarding the Palestine operations reported a British attack upon Beersheba on Oct. 31 and the occupation of that place in the evening after a hard struggle, in the course of which the British captured 1,800 Turks and nine guns.

The advance of the British-Egyptian army north of Beersheba, "the well of oath," forty miles south-southwest of Jerusalem, brings it well within the confines of the ancient kingdom of Israel, the extent of which was described by the phrase "From Dan to Beersheba," found in the First and Second Books of Samuel, respectively, iii., 20, and iii., 10, Dan being on the northern side, the ultimate limit of "the Promised Land" of the Egyptian exiles.

Dan is identified with the modern Tell-el-Kadi ,and was therefore about 140 miles north of Beersheba—the distance from New York to Albany. Originally Dan was called Laish. (Judges xviii., 29.) It was renamed by the Danite invaders, who introduced an idolatrous worship, (Judges xviii.,) but this gave way to the calf-worship introduced by Jeroboam. (Book I. Kings xii., 29.) At the solicitation of Asa, King of Judah, Ben Hadad, the Syrian King, invaded Israel, and, among other cities, Dan was destroyed.

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TEUTONS BATTLE WITH THE ITALIANS

Continued from Page 1.

sketched in the broadest outlines, some sections sustained shocks of exceptional intensity. The commanding height of Monte Nero, which the Italians had occupied after deeds of great valor, was defended against onslaughts from three sides, which gradually developed to envelopment.

Added to this was the suddenness of the surprise blow from the north, which developed into a turning fire before the southern armies and also on their extreme flank, gradually extending to their rear. Under such circumstances it was certain that any army would be tried sorely, and it was to extricate the troops from this situation that the retirement began all along the extended advanced position occupied by the Italian Army within Austrian territory.

This line stretched roughly from Plezzo, (Flitsch,) far in the north, southeastward through Gorizia to Monfalcone on the Adriatic. The Second Army occupied most of the front above Gorizia, the Third Army that below Gorizia.

The retirement was accompanied by shielding operations of the rearguard, which poured a deadly fire into the advancing columns and at the same time destroyed powder depots, arsenals and bridges, with the double purpose of giving time for the withdrawal of the Italian heavy guns and of preventing military stores from falling into the hands of the enemy.

Gorizia was shelled heavily, and what remained of what The Associated Press correspondent saw there just a week ago was further reduced to a mass of debris. One of the main bridges from Gorizia across the Isonzo was blown up by the Italians and the enemy movement thus was further impeded.

To the west of Gorizia, the town of Cormons also was shelled heavily. The great German guns opened enormous craters and literally tore the town to pieces.

The heaviest pressure began to be felt on the Carso front Friday. The Austrians then increased their bombardment to deafening intensity and supplemented this with huge volumes of poison gas and tear-producing shells. The humid air and a light wind permitted great waves of the deadly gases to creep low toward the Italian lines, the rearguard protecting themselves with masks and by hiding in caverns.

Not only is the main body of the Italian Army intact, after having dealt severe blows to the enemy, but it is now apparent that the Italians have thwarted the Austro-German plan of encompassing the Third Army on the Carso, thereby cutting off the flower of the forces in this region, rendering the Venetian plains defenseless, and encouraging the hope of the enemy for a decisive victory with far-reaching political results.

The safe retirement to the Tagliamento was due to the unexampled heroism of large bodies of Italians of such spirit as the Alpini on Monte Nero, who refused to surrender, and the regiments of Bersaglieri at Monte Maggiori, who perished to the last man rather than yield ground. It was because of such resistance in the face of overwhelming forces of enemy artillery and infantry that the civil population was able to retire. It was owing to the valor of Italian aviators, combating the Austro-German army of the air, that fleeing women, children, and old men who crowded the roads were not struck down by bursting bombs.

The immensity of the convulsion through which the Italian Army is passing makes individual impressions count for little. Yet, as an eyewitness at the extreme front up to the day of retirement, and then as a participant in the retreat to the new position westward, The Associated Press correspondent's experience is typical of those hundreds of persons that the army removed from the danger zone.

It may be stated that we were with General Cadorna and the General Staff. His sturdy figure was often seen as he went to and from the front, where the Duke of Aosta, commander of the Third Army, and General Capello, commander of the Second Army, were in personal charge of the wall of steel that the Italians had erected inside of Austrian territory.

Near by at that time was the official station where our dispatches were rigidly scrutinized. The whole city was given up to the supreme military administration, with the streets crowded with all ranks of soldiery.

This gives a glimpse of the scene which changed with such suddenness when the crisis came last Friday night. From that hour the correspondent tried to make frequent notes from which the entries should give the main sequence of events.

At noon Friday there was a succession of air raids. The alarm was sounded by triple gongs, followed by sirens and bells. The streets were cleared, the shops were closed, and business was suspended.

The first definite information was thus given that the Austro-Germans had crossed the Isonzo in a huge offensive. Friday night the gravity of the situation led to the consideration of a retirement of the army and the removal of the headquarters westward. The commander of the troops in this section read to them, with emotion, General Cadorna's stirring appeal to the soldiers to stand firm, and all joined in loyal shouts of "Long live Italy!"

Saturday morning, the correspondent was summoned at daybreak and informed that all must leave at once, as the headquarters had been removed. The railway was given over to troops, artillery and stores. Private trains and the telegraph had been suspended.

All sorts of vehicles and horses were impressed for military requirements. Throngs of persons were walking along the roads, and the refugees, men, women, and children, were carrying the pitiful remnants of their household goods salvaged in their plight before the invaders.

Italians Blew Up Munitions.

The correspondent succeeded in boarding an automobile of the last British Red Cross unit to leave. A final look at midnight from the top of the Red Cross building showed that the eastern horizon was ablaze with continual explosions, as the Italians blew up munition depots and bridges to impede the advance of the enemy and screen their own retirement. A fierce bombardment was punctuated with star shells from either side, while the gunners attempted to discover their opponent's position.

At daylight Sunday the vast traffic of the retiring multitude clogged the roads for miles. The Red Cross automobile party expected to make thirty miles inside of two hours, but it developed that it would take at least two days to cover this distance.

The withdrawal of the heavy guns and the munitions supplies revealed a military genius of the highest order, but the civilian crowds added to the difficulty of the huge military removal. A torrential rain increased the hardships of the soldiers and added to the misery of the women and children who had walked seemingly endless miles over the roads and through the fields all night.

Sunday morning, at a railway crossing, a steady succession of flat cars assisted in the removal of the artillery. The monster guns were mounted on double cars with a covering of boughs as a screen against air raiders. The rain was providential, as clear weather would have permitted the enemy airplanes to bombard the roads and block the withdrawal.

VALIANT ISONZO DEFENSE.

Italian Infantry Heroic in Covering the Retreat of the Artillery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The London Times correspondent at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing on Wednesday, describing the Third Army's retirement, says:

"The best testimony to the value of its defense may be found in the words of its commander, the Duke of Aosta, that he was ready to bow in salute to the humblest among his soldiers, such was his admiration of their courage. The retirement of the Third Army began on Friday last, and it yielded ground step by step, burning behind it as it went the hutments and stores it was forced to abandon. Its retirement was thus marked by lines of fire which made a grandiose sight. As the rearguard retreated from line to line there were clouds of smoke all about them, from which, although the enemy covered them with shells, to which their own guns were unable to answer, as they were being withdrawn, they nevertheless charged every now and then, driving back the oncoming Austrians and giving the artillery each time perhaps another precious hour in which to get further into safety.

"Five times they drove the enemy back into the Vallone when they seemed on the point of taking San Michele Heights and thus dominating the Isonzo bridges and Sagrado. The infantry of the line and the grenadiers with their machine-gun fire covered the slope up to the skyline with hostile dead."

The correspondent adds that the artillerymen of the Carso were not less splendid than their companions. Some of them hauled their heavy guns from Dorso Palti, the final limit of the old occupation of the Carso, back over the Isonzo and further still, dragging them all the way with ropes. In most cases a really desperate resistance was opposed. The men on the Bainsizza plateau, who suffered the worst from the shelling, nevertheless dragged up their machine guns and held the attackers off for an hour or more and made several hundred prisoners. The resistance on Monte Nero was especially desperate.

Equally fine was the recapture and holding of Globocak Ridge and of Santa Lucia village, the first by the Fifth Bersaglieri Brigade, and the second by other troops. Globocak was an artillery position and without trenches, but the Bersaglieri held it for many hours. At Santa Lucia, where the troops were defending the direct entrance of the pass leading into Italy, the village was taken and retaken at least eight times.

The Alpini on Monte Nero Heights never gave way before the German attacks and were still holding out on Saturday, three days later, though they had only one day's rations with them. Passing airplanes dropped them loaves in the hope that these might reach their trenches.

PATRIOTIC FERVOR IN ITALY.

Thousands of Wounded Insist on Returning to the Front.

ROME, Thursday, Nov. 1, (Delayed.)—Italy is undergoing a rebirth of patriotism. Everywhere men are clamoring to go to the front. Even the Garibaldi veterans have marched in a body to offer their lives on their country's altar. Thousands of younger veterans of the present war, interned in hospitals or invalided home, are insisting on returning to their commands.

The trouble-makers who two weeks ago said they were tired of the war and who were willing to listen to German agents, are now either in hiding or hastening to admit that they were misled.

The Ministry is busy organizing the country on a better war basis and seeing that the army's needs are met. The fact that King Victor Emmanuel has returned to the army shows how confident he is in the spirit of the country, since he always remains in Rome during critical political periods.

The entire country today is placarded with announcements from the Ministry calling upon citizens for their aid, and asking the women to help to support the morale of the soldiers.

PUTS FORCE INVADING ITALY AT 300,000 MEN

English Correspondent Says Austro-Germans Concentrated 33 Divisions for the Drive.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Thursday, Nov. 1, (Delayed.)—The decision taken on Friday night last to offer military help to Italy was spontaneous and unanimous, so the Tricolor will fly once more on the Plains of Lombardy.

In none of the previous Germanic enterprises of the kind—in Poland, Serbia, or Rumania—had the western allies a like opportunity of swift intervention. It is useful at this moment to look at the military problem as a whole.

The strength of the Central Powers on the various European fronts, in divisions, is now approximately as follows: West front, Germans, 148; Russo-Rumanian front; Germans, 83; Austrians, 32; Italian front, Austrians, 44½; Germans, 5; Balkan front, Austrians, 2; Germans, 2.

These figures indicate that Austria's weakness is chiefly due to her enormous losses. With two-thirds of Germany's population, she now contributes only one-third as many men for the war. They also indicate the limits of the force by which so great a diversion has been accomplished.

On the Italian frontier Austria had in the field forty and a half divisions, of which thirteen and a half were on the Trentino front, three in the northeastern mountains, and twenty-four on the Isonzo front. To these she added four, of which three came from Russia, while Germany contributed five, of which three came from Russia and two from France.

Of the total of nearly fifty Austro-German divisions on the whole Italian front, therefore, thirty-three were concentrated in the recent attack—probably less than 300,000 men all told, but powerfully equipped with artillery and special assault troops, and having complete unity of direction.

3 ITALIAN REGIMENTS WIPED OUT AT MATAJUR

Badoglie's Bersaglieri Held Their Ground Till Only One Officer Remained Alive.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Describing the events of the Italian retreat of Oct. 27 and later, a correspondent of The Associated Press says that General Gonzaga was transported to Udine suffering from eleven wounds. All his staff officers were killed or wounded, and only three of his escort of fifty horsemen remained alive. General Badoglie, with his Bersaglieri, held his ground on Monte Matajur, the new Thermopylae of the Austrian offensive, which dominates the pass leading from Caporetto to Cividale, fighting without hope, but also without an idea of surrender. Of three regiments of Bersaglieri only one Lieutenant remained alive, and he was wounded.

The correspondent, describing the exodus of the fugitives, says they comprised people of all classes—in automobiles and in vehicles of all epochs, including oxen-drawn carts. Some persons transported their belongings in handcarts, while others carried them on their backs. There were women with half-naked children in their arms and others crying or beating their breasts because they had lost their children in the confusion.

There were wounded, and there were aged or sick being carried by relatives. Some of the carts bore all the humble furniture of a household; here and there a donkey or mule passed, laden with all the kitchen utensils of the family. The girls of some families carried with the greatest care their shoes in baskets, tramping along in the wooden clogs worn in these parts. Here was to be seen a man running away in full evening dress, there a woman in evening toilet wearing white evening slippers.

Crossing the Tagliamento River, the fugitives reached Pordenone, where there was nothing to eat and nowhere to sleep until a stable boy took the correspondent and some of the fugitives to his house, which was three miles from the town. Next morning, only black coffee was to be had. No bread or eggs, and still less butter, could be bought. After a long search, some small tablets of chocolate were discovered, for which the party paid 75 cents for each little packet, and half a dozen biscuits at 25 cents each.

SAYS ITALY SOUGHT NO AID.

Was Apparently Confident in ce of Attack, British Official Asserts.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—James Ian MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office, in a written reply to certain newspapers, today, declared that no doubt had been expressed by General Cadorna or the Italian Government to the British General Staff of the Italians' ability to meet the Austro-German attack, which they knew was about to be made against them.

No request was received from Italy for help before the attack took place, the Secretary added.

KAISER FELICITATES BELOW.

Sees in Victory God's Vengeance on His "Faithless Former Ally."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A Berlin dispatch says that Emperor William has telegraphed to General von Below, commanding the troops on the Italian front, congratulations for his successes against Italy, saying:

"Our faithless former ally has experienced what German strength and German wrath can accomplish. With me, the Fatherland thanks its incomparable sons. Forward with God!"

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—An official dispatch from Berlin says Emperor William has ordered the hoisting of flags and the firing of salutes in Prussia and Alsace-Lorraine in celebration of the victories won against the Italians.

FEAR FOR ITALIANS' FLANK.

Washington Critics See Chief Danger on the Upper Tagliamento.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The German invasion of the Venetian plains has lost its impetus and been brought to an abrupt halt on the eastern banks of the Tagliamento River.

The bulk of the Italian Army has crossed to the west bank of the river and is engaged, with British and French reinforcements and Italian reservists, in preparing for the defense of this line with the view to a counteroffensive against the Germans. Both sides are bringing up artillery, and exchanges of shots across the river have begun.

Whether General Cadorna will be able to maintain this line depends on developments from the direction of the passes of the Carnic Alps. Failure of the Berlin strategists to put strong columns through all the winding highways of the Carnics has enabled General Cadorna to make his Tagliamento stand. Whether the failure of the Germans to move more rapidly through the Carnics and thus menace the left flank of the Italians along the upper Tagliamento is due to their decision to attempt no such flanking movement at this time or to the strong resistance of Italian forces in those mountains has not been clearly disclosed, but the conviction grows here that the latter was the case.

There are evidences that the troops intrusted with the defense of the Friulian Plains from the direction of the Ploecken and neighboring passes have presented a most courageous front to the enemy; and if this is the real cause of the failure of the invaders to push forward these flanking columns in time to synchronize their arrival on the Tagliamento line with that of the centre and right wings of the Austro-German forces, the Hindenburg plan for applying the rules of the Rumanian drive against the Italians has been rudely upset.

To have synchronised with the main drive from the direction of the Julian Alps and the Isonzo front, which was pushed so rapidly toward Udine, the flanking forces from the direction of Ploecken and Pontebba, in the north, should have reached the "Y" in the main highroad at Gemona about the time that Udine was taken. Gemona is the main junction point in the Italian highway system northwest of Udine. When the Germans announced that they had captured the hills in the neighborhood of San Daniele del Friuli, earlier this week, it was feared here that the flanking force had made a remarkably rapid advance from the Carnic Alps through Gemona, but it now appears that it was only a flying column detached from the troops that occupied Udine.

If there are Italian units north of San Daniele and Gemona it is believed here that they will either be captured or annihilated, as it now seems impossible for them to emerge from that region without fighting their way through the German columns along the upper eastern bank of the Tagliamento, and it is believed that it is only a matter of days now before the Germans will send forces down through Gemona and San Daniele in an effort to turn the left flank of the Italians making their stand along the west bank of the Tagliamento.

In the opinion of military experts here, this is the greatest element of danger in the situation. If this left flank can be protected and held by the Italians, it is considered highly probable that the Tagliamento River line can be maintained.

The German official bulletin says nothing about developments along the upper stretches of the Tagliamento, but tells of fighting contact having been established along the middle and lower Tagliamento and asserts that the left bank of the Tagliamento is free of the enemy from the Fella Valley to the Adriatic Sea.

This may indicate that the Germans, having failed thus far to menace the left flank of Cadorna's forces, contemplate centering their efforts for the present upon an effort to turn the right flank by making a crossing to the west bank in the neighborhood of Latisana. The shortest road to the Piave River line of defense and to Venice is by way of Latisana, Portogruaro, and Sagittaria, along the railway which parallels the coast between Venice and Gorizia. From the centre crossing of the Tagliamento near Codroipo via Casarsa, Pordenone, Conegliano, and Treviso, to Venice is nearly double the distance by way of Latisana.

Father Knickerbocker—"I guess the flag I have up there is good enough for me."

Americans—Awake!

THE issues of this campaign are moral and patriotic.

They are not political!

Mitchel is opposed by

—every force of sedition, treason and pacificism;

—every force of corruption, greed and vice;

—every force that hates vigorous patriotism and clean government.

Their campaign is one of venomous and malicious falsehood.

Can the citizens of New York afford, under these circumstances, to allow Mitchel to be defeated?

Can they afford to elect in his place

—a man who dares not speak out for America?

—a man who was Honorary Vice-President of the disloyal "Friends of Peace"?

—a man who is an associate of **Cohalan, Devoy and Jeremiah O'Leary?**

If the American spirit still lives in this City, Mitchel will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

That will be New York's answer to America's enemies at home and abroad.

The Hearst-Hylan-Hohenzollern forces of disloyalty and the Murphy plunderbund are at work night and day planning to defeat Mitchel and Fusion.

Loyal Citizens, the matter is up to you.

If you want a clean-cut, courageous, patriotic administration during the dangerous days ahead, work and vote for Mitchel and Fusion.

For unless Americans Awake—disloyalty will triumph.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

Fusion Committee of 1917

W. H. CHILDS, Chairman Executive Committee

Keep Mitchel on the job!

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it

GEDDES FAILED TO STILL CRITICS

Daily Mail Does Not Accept His View as to Giving No Aid in the Baltic.

BUT TIMES APPLAUDS IT

Shipowner in Debate After His Speech Questioned His Figures of Tonnage Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Nov. 2.—Comment in the press on the statement of Sir Eric Geddes First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons yesterday is not entirely favorable.

The Daily Mail says that Geddes appears to have forgotten that criticisms of the loss of the convoy were based on the report issued by the Admiralty "which was of an obscure and very unmilitary character." It adds:

"The First Sea Lord was parodying the critics when he argued that the only method of supporting Russia was to send the British battle fleet to the Gulf of Riga. Nor can we accept his version of our own criticisms of the Admiralty as anything more than an entertaining burlesque of what we said. The fact is that the Germans, though their battle fleet is hidden away, are nevertheless forcing the fighting. People are apt to forget this merely because they think in terms of battleships and the battleships are not in action. What has to be recognized is that in a war in which battleships have to be kept, as it were, under glass cases, a great deal of revolutionary and original thinking has to be done. It can best be done if the freshest and most active brains on the Admiralty Staff are given more freedom than they have hitherto enjoyed."

The Times says:

"Geddes's answer to the frequent suggestion that the grand fleet or some portion thereof should have attempted to tackle the German forces which covered the enemy landing on the islands in the Gulf of Riga was convincing and complete. We have never given currency to these theories of Baltic strategy. If they ever had any right to be heard, they at any rate have been long removed from the domain of practical possibilities.

"As for the raid on the convoy in the North Sea we never regarded it as other than one of those untoward incidents which have been inseparable from naval warfare in all ages. It was a case of chance and bad luck which leaves no slur on the efficiency of the Royal Navy."

The Morning Post says:

"We hope those members of the House of Commons who thought fit to attack the Admiralty because the convoy was lost will now have the grace to acknowledge, if only to themselves, the injustice and folly of their conduct. Because the Admiralty did not choose to inform the enemy of the details of the convoy system their detractors arrived at the remarkable conclusion that it was a total failure.

"As there will probably be more losses, such incidents being unavoidable in war, it is well that the position should be understood. The fact is, as the First Lord observed, that the greater part of the work of the navy must be done in secret. It is easy enough to take mean advantage of that circumstance to insinuate for ulterior reasons that the navy is not doing its duty. Fortunately for the country the public takes the just and generous attitude of confiding in a service which has never yet betrayed its trust."

By The Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Telegraph, The Daily News, The Daily Chronicle, and The Daily Express are dissatisfied with Geddes's statements as to submarines and ship construction.

The Telegraph complains that past Ministerial optimistic estimates on production have not been realized and that the shipping situation is becoming graver and graver.

The News thinks that Sir Eric put a too rosy construction on submarine figures, and says the speech did not succeed in removing obstinate questions as to whether the utmost use is being made of the naval and intellectual resources at the navy's command.

The bulk of the press comment accepts and indorses Sir Eric's explanation of the reason why the British fleet did not try to enter the Baltic and also his statement on the convoy incident.

Appreciation is expressed of the new distribution of affairs of the Admiralty, tending toward decentralization, and also the introduction of younger men. This, it is contended, ought to be justified by results, although The Times points out that success will depend on the choice of men.

Some of the speakers who followed the First Lord in the House of Commons frankly disagreed with him. George Lambert, former Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said the navy was not being used to the best advantage, and he knew that distinguished strategists agreed with him.

Richard Holt and Robert P. Houston, prominent shipowners, claiming personal knowledge of submarine losses, challenged Sir Eric's figures about the sinking of merchant shipping. Mr. Houston figured that the Allies and neutrals have lost 8,000,000 tons during the war. Mr. Holt refused to accept the First Lord's figures and said that the Admiralty's policy of concealment was sapping the country's confidence in the Government.

PLEADS FOR FREE BOHEMIA.

Soviet Inconsistent in Ignoring Its Claims, Says Martinek.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
STOCKHOLM, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—A representative of the Bohemian Socialists in America, Mr. Martinek, has arrived in Stockholm from Petrograd to obtain books for the Bohemian soldiers in the Russian Army. In an interview published in the Social Demokraten he criticises the peace program of the Soviet as laid down in the instructions to M. Skobeleff, the Soviet delegate selected to seek admission to the allied conference in Paris.

"In omitting mention of the Bohemian question, the Russian revolutionary democracy," Mr. Martinek said, "has abandoned its own principles. One could understand this passing over of the Bohemian question on the part of the German autocracy, for in its view the very existence of Austria is menaced by the logical settlement of the Bohemian question. Without Bohemia there can be no Austria. Bohemia is the real economic backbone of Austria.

"The Czechs, however, have declared to the Soviet that they no longer wish to remain Austrian. The whole Austrian ideal they have left on the Austrian gallows and in Austrian prisons. The Czechs do not desire to be incorporated in an Austrian Federal State, but wish an independent Czecho-Slovak republic.

"This is the aim of the great revolutionary Czech movement, in which there are taking part not only 1,500,000 Czechs in the United States, but all the Czecho-Slovak prisoners in Russia, where they form a revolutionary army of 40,000 men, mostly Socialists, who are fighting side by side with the Russians against Austria-Hungary. We put the question to the Russian revolutionary democracy, 'Do you desire peace at the cost of other oppressed and suffering nations?' In the name of international solidarity they are bound to support the claims of the Bohemian democracy."

HERTLING UPHOLDS PEACE RESOLUTION

Takes Stand for Reichstag Pronouncement Against Annexations and Indemnities.

PLEDGES NEW BALLOT LAW

New Chancellor Is Not Opposed to Granting Autonomy to Alsace-Lorraine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
BERLIN, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—From reliable sources your correspondent has received the information that after having once more conferred with the party leaders this morning Count von Hertling decided to accept the office of Chancellor of the Empire and Prime Minister of Prussia. This evening he reported to the Kaiser.

Von Hertling's selection of the Progressive Leader, Friedrich von Payer, for the Vice Chancellorship may be regarded as a concession to the democratic elements. It is not quite certain yet whether von Hertling may not, after all, be compelled to choose another personage for that place, if von Payer prefers to keep his seat in the Reichstag. During the long conferences held between von Hertling and the party leaders it developed that the new Chancellor agreed with them on the peace conditions expressed in the Reichstag resolution and the Government's answer to the Pope's note. He also said he was not opposed to giving Alsace-Lorraine autonomy within the limits of the imperial constitution.

As Prussian Prime Minister he pledged himself to the immediate reform of the ballot laws. He did not consent to the amendment of Paragraph 9 of the Imperial Constitution, which provides that no member of the Reichstag may at the same time become a member of the Bundesrat.

On the whole, von Hertling's program is considered satisfactory by the working majority of the Reichstag, comprising the Liberals, Centrists, Progressives, and Socialists. Even the left wing of the Conservatives will probably vote with the majority block on most questions.

The newspapers, in discussing von Hertling's program, agree that his appointment as Chancellor has saved the Government in the crisis and assures the fruitful co-operation of the Government and the people's representatives.

"There is nothing in his program," comments the Tageblatt, "that is calculated to destroy the unity of the majority parties. We will overlook von Hertling's refusal to amend paragraph 9 in the face of the fact he had done parliamentarization and undeniable service in these last few days by consulting the party leaders in framing his program. He is the first candidate who makes his acceptance of the Chancellorship dependent on the consent of the Reichstag majority. We who are among the most determined fighters for parliamentarization appreciate how much our cause has advanced this last week, and heartily offer our thanks to the wise and clearheaded Count von Hertling."

Leading Socialists who were consulted by von Hertling, said they would loyally support him on all the great issues of his program, especially as he convinced them that personally he was not antagonistic to the Social Democratic Party.

Danger of Clash Later.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
THE HAGUE, Nov. 2.—Count von Hertling's acceptance of the German Chancellorship indicates that he has met the Reichstag majority half way on its program, but it still remains doubtful if he has conceded enough to insure party unity in the future.

The new Chancellor has yielded to the Left on the question of the unity of the Chancellorship and the Prussian Premiership. Conservatives, especially representatives of that party in the Prussian Diet, show considerable opposition to a Bavarian introducing the Prussian suffrage bill.

It is stated that von Hertling will submit to certain parliamentary changes and that the Kaiser has approved the Prussian suffrage bill. The Progressives and National Liberals have been palliated by the appointment of von Payer as Vice Chancellor and Friedberg as Vice President of the Prussian Ministry, and will doubtless cling to the Centre Party. Von Payer was a boyhood friend of von Bethmann Hollweg, and as the new Chancellor is also a friend of Bethmann, Reventlow talks of a return of the Bethmann policy, especially as Bethmann has been residing in Munich

Vice Chancellor Helfferich, who has resigned, may return to the Treasury Department, if rumor is correct.

Expect Speech on Policy.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (via London.)—The Berlin newspapers, without exception, concede the appointment of Count von Hertling as German Imperial Chancellor and anticipate his acceptance of the post. It is stated that King Ludwig of Bavaria, in response to Emperor William's request, has released Count von Hertling from the post of Prime Minister of Bavaria, and has thus removed the last formal hindrance to his appointment to the Chancellorship.

Germania says that von Hertling will return to Munich within a few days for the purpose of terminating the tenure of his office there, and will be back in Berlin by the middle of the month, when, it is expected, the Reichstag will reconvene in advance of the date originally set. The new Chancellor, it is presumed, will then develop his program in response to an interpellation, and will receive a vote of confidence from the majority parties.

Hertling Called "the Old Fox."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—The "old fox" is the sobriquet by which Count von Hertling is known in Bavaria, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. This descriptive name, the newspaper says, was given to the Count because of the "back stairs" methods that have characterized his five and a half years' Bavarian Premiership.

The Kaiser has conferred the Chain of the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle on Dr. Michaelis, the retiring Chancellor.

NORWAY EXPECTING TO GET SUPPLIES HERE

Foreign Minister, However, Warns the People That They Must Economize.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 2.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Ihlen, speaking in the Storthing on the American-Norwegian negotiations concerning the release of supplies for Norway, said:

"We do not doubt that the United States and the Entente Allies wish to be as obliging as possible toward Norway. We think that the services which Norway has rendered during the war, through her navigation and participation in the world's production, which she will continue in the future, are valuable enough to justify hopes of a satisfactory issue to the negotiations now in progress."

The Minister hinted that the country would have to reckon with the probability that all its regular wants would not be covered, and he urged economy and a change in the people's habits of life to meet the impending difficulties.

GERMANS HERE BURN MILLIONS IN FOOD

Incendiary Fires Since America Entered War Equal a Year's Rations for 300,000 Men.

OCTOBER TOTAL $10,000,000

Nation's Losses Show Alarming Rise Despite Good Results of Safety Campaigns.

Since the United States entered the war more than $25,000,000 worth of food has been destroyed by fire in this country. This is at the rate of about $45,000,000 a year, or enough to feed an American army of 1,000,000 men for almost a third of the year.

It has been estimated that three-fourths of this loss has been caused by incendiary fires—the work of German spies or sympathizers. The enormous increase above the normal of incendiary fires is shown by the fact that the total incendiary loss in the United States in 1915 was $10,000,000.

The destruction of food was larger by far in October than in any other month. It included the Rochester fire, $1,000,000; the Kansas City stockyard fire, $1,500,000; the Brooklyn elevator fire, $2,000,000; the Baltimore fire, $5,000,000. The food loss from other fires in October may run, easily, to $10,000,000. The Rochester, Brooklyn, Kansas City, and Baltimore fires are admittedly the work of incendiaries.

An estimate of the food losses by large fires since April 1 follows: April, $2,000,000; May, $2,500,000; July, $1,500,000; August, $2,000,000; September, $1,500,000; October, $10,000,000, making a total of $19,500,000. Adding to this total the losses in smaller fires throughout the country for the seven months will bring the total losses to something in excess of $25,000,000 for the seven months since the United States entered the war.

A graphic idea of what the fire losses in the United States owe to the work of war incendiaries may be gained from consideration of the fact that the total fire insurance paid in the United States in 1915, according to the figures of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, was $153,000,000. It is estimated that 60 per cent. of the loss by fires in this country is represented in insurance. Therefore, the total fire loss in the United States in 1915 was something over $200,000,000. Of the $153,000,000 paid out by the insurance companies, $6,200,000 was represented by incendiary fires. A total of $62,000,000 was charged to fires from unknown causes.

In 1916 the total jumped by 20 per cent., meaning an increase of about $40,000,000. The biggest items in this loss were those sustained in munition fires and explosions. Black Tom holds the record with a loss of $11,000,000; there was the Kingsland explosion, the Penn's Grove explosion, and others, all generally admitted to be the work of spies, which caused losses running into millions.

It was estimated yesterday by an insurance official that the incendiary loss in 1916 was easily $25,000,000, or $15,000,000 above normal. And these figures take into consideration only fires where the origin was proved to be incendiary. On the books of the underwriters the Black Tom munitions fire is not listed as incendiary, because it was never definitely proved that a German spy set it going.

This increase in losses for 1916, when the big munition explosions occurred, derives significance in the discussion of losses by spy fires since this country entered the war, because the figures of fire losses in the United States for 1917 may reach $300,000,000, or a larger increase over 1916 than 1916 losses showed over 1915. An estimate made yesterday by the head of a fire insurance company shows that if the average of the losses in the first seven months of the year is maintained until Jan. 1 the total would reach well above $250,000,000, and with the increases of the past few months might easily total $300,000,000 as the cost of the American ash heaps for 1917.

Insurance men called attention repeatedly to the fact that this increase was taking place despite the campaign for fire prevention. It was admitted that the spurring up in business would be responsible for a slight increase in fire losses, but it was believed the safety campaign would offset this to a very large degree. In 1915 the loss in fires of strictly preventable origin was 21.4 per cent. of the total, and from partly preventable causes 37.9 per cent. When the compilations for the year 1917 are made, insurance men believe that the losses from ordinary causes will not show the increase generally experienced in the country this year. In other words, they believe the American public is showing more care with regard to fire causes. This belief would place the blame for the increase in fire losses upon incendiaries.

SAYS KIEL MUTINEERS SLEW THREE OFFICERS

Report of a September Disturbance Is Apparently a Story of Old Outbreak.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Three officers and a number of sailors of the German Navy were killed in "another" mutiny at Kiel early in September, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Express, which asserts that it has authentic details. The outbreak occurred aboard the battleships Kronprinz and Schleswig-Holstein, and started when the men revolted against being drafted into the submarine service

The sailors on the Kronprinz threw Admiral Schmidt overboard and stabbed and threw overboard Lieutenant Haul, the Admiral's aid, and another officer. A fight on the ship's deck between the officers and sailors followed. Three officers and a number of sailors were killed. Similar scenes occurred on the Schleswig-Holstein.

Admiral Schmidt was rescued, but it was necessary for him to leave Kiel. All the surviving mutineers were arrested.

The battleship Kronprinz displaces 25,293 tons, and was built in 1915. Her complement is 1,150 men. The Schleswig-Holstein was completed in 1906, and measures 13,000 tons. She carries 729 men.

Vice Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, announced in the Reichstag on Oct. 9 the discovery of a plot in the German Navy. Dispatches from Amsterdam and London reported that the crews of four battleships of the German fleet had taken part in a mutinous outbreak at Wilhelmshaven. Three of the ringleaders were shot, while heavy sentences were imposed upon the others. This outbreak was said to have occurred about six weeks earlier, or about Sept. 1. Admiral von Capelle accused three Radical Socialist Deputies of taking part in the plot, but the German Government has not taken any action against the members of the Reichstag.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—The Kiel Neueste Nachrichten reports that through the explosion of a torpedo in the submarine yards at Kiel a submarine vessel was badly damaged and ten persons were killed or wounded.

The newspaper says that "all other reports are without foundation," referring presumably to rumors of extensive mutinies in which various ships are said to have been damaged.

Frank A. Scott Critically Ill.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—Frank A. Scott, who last week resigned as Chairman of the United States War Industries Board, is so seriously ill that his physician has ordered him to give up all work for an indefinite period.

PERSHING MEN PLAY 'SNIPING THE SNIPER'

First Contingent in Trenches Enjoys Game with German Sharpshooters.

MORALE PLEASES FRENCH

In Wet and Muddy Clothing, Men Quit the Front Singing—Few of Them Fall Ill.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Some of the American soldiers who have just been relieved after service in the trenches had thrilling stories to tell on returning to the billets. On clear days especially German snipers became active. Bullets went singing harmlessly overhead. American infantrymen were told off to attend to any sniper who became active, and more than one of them will snipe Americans no more.

This game of sniping the sniper was highly popular. The only complaint heard today was that there was not enough rifle shooting to satisfy the infantrymen. Several of the soldiers said they went out to fight, but did not get enough. There is no scarcity of expert riflemen when a sniper starts in.

A Colonel had an exciting experience when the Germans nearly got the range of an observation post in which he and his aid were. They lost no time in taking temporary cover.

The artillery on both sides was rather more active during the last days in which the first contingent of Americans was in the trenches. The Germans shelled the back areas and approaches, putting shrapnel and high explosive shells in the direction of the trenches and battery positions. Aside from livening up things for awhile, nothing was accomplished by the enemy.

The infantry in one section had quite a lively time for two nights. The Germans, thinking a hostile patrol was near them, opened fire with their rifles at the point where the opposing trenches are nearest. The Americans let the Germans fire for a time, and then they themselves began to fire.

Several German airplanes which flew over the trenches were targets for rifles and machine guns.

The morale of the Americans is distinctly pleasing to the French. The troops marched out of the trenches in the dark, their wet and muddy clothes clinging to them. As soon as they were out of hearing of the Germans the men swung along whistling or singing.

Officers of all the groups commented on the remarkably small amount of sickness which developed. There are some bad colds, but as far as reported there are less than half a dozen other cases, including "trench feet" and pneumonia. An officer said the splendid physical condition of the men was responsible for this showing.

The battalions sent in to relieve the men who have just left the trenches found the ground frozen when they came up. The sector remains normal, according to the latest reports available.

This is All Souls' Day, which in France corresponds to Memorial Day in the United States. The soldiers are participating in various impressive ceremonies in memory of the dead soldiers of France. In some towns where Americans alone are billeted they decorated the graves of fallen soldiers.

The drivers of motor lorries carrying supplies to the American sector yesterday deposited flowers at the roadside graves of Frenchmen, who were buried where they fell in the earlier days of the war. An army chaplain conducted a memorial mass today in the historic hillside church near the birthplace of Joan of Arc.

POLITICAL.

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Separate Shop on Street Level

Our representative will be at the Hotel Witherill, Plattsburgh, N. Y. today and tomorrow, November 3rd and 4th

WE ASSIST RUSSIA; SHE STAYS IN WAR

Continued from Page 1.

Minister Kerensky, entitled 'Russia Quits War; Blames English for Not Sending Fleet.' The Washington Post by this partial publication of Premier Kerensky's interview has entirely misinterpreted the real sense of the declaration of the Russian Prime Minister and has done Russia great injustice, giving the people of America an impression opposed to the truth at every point.

"Russia is not out of the war and has no intention of quitting. No word in Kerensky's interview gives warrant for any assertion of that kind. As a matter of fact, the Premier stated the exact opposite. Answering the question 'Is Russia out of the war?' he most emphatically declared that this was a ridiculous question to ask.

"Aside from the fact that the publication of The Washington Post is only an extract of a few sentences of the Russian Premier's interview, even the part of it published does not give any justification for the preposterous and most injurious headlines by which it was entitled.

"What Premier Kerensky expressed was only a feeling of the Russian people that aid and support should be extended to them and that encouragement from the Allies is justified to a nation that has borne such heavy burdens and is now in a period of fundamental readjustment. No word in the interview was intended to express any blame or sarcasm against allied action.

"A cable dispatch received lately, and which is given out to the press today, shows the real military conditions at the Russian front. The best answer to the malicious assertions that Russia is out of the war will be the facts given by this cable. We are holding at the present time on our front 147 divisions of enemy troops."

Another Statement Repudiated.

The Russian Embassy also issued a repudiation of a statement published in The Washington Times alleged to have been authorized by the Embassy, and which said that Russia was "temporarily withdrawing from active military participation in the great war." The denial follows:

"The statement published in The Washington Times of Nov. 2 attributed to the Russian Embassy has never been given out by the latter. The two official statements concerning the interview of Premier Kerensky and the number of German troops held by the Russian Army on its front are the only authentic communications issued by the Russian Embassy."

The statement published in The Washington Times said:

"While temporarily withdrawing from active military participation in the great war, Russia will stand by her allies and make no separate peace with Germany. Russia is worn out by her tremendous struggle to establish a stable Government after the revolution, and is weakened by mismanagement of her economic affairs. Hence for the time being—probably until next Spring or Summer—she is shunting the burden of active warfare against the Teutons on the shoulders of her allies. Russia has not, nor will she negotiate for a separate peace with Germany or Austria."—Official announcement by the Russian Embassy to The Times.

More Ships Are Allotted.

The Shipping Board, it was announced today, has allotted to the Russian Government six additional steamers for the transportation of war supplies and food stuffs from the United States to Russia.

The total tonnage available for provisioning Russia is a military secret, but the amount was said today to be adequate for Russia's military necessities, taking also into consideration the port facilities of Kola, or Katharine Harbor, and Vladivostok.

The port of Archangel is now closed by ice, and Kola, in the north of Lapland, the entrance to which is through the Arctic Sea and Matov Bay, is sustaining the entire burden of traffic between Western Europe and Russia and a large part of the traffic between America and Russia.

It had been widely reported that great numbers of Austro-German troops had been withdrawn from the Russian front to be used against Italy. The Russian Embassy was asked today to what extent these reports, which had been published widely in Europe as well as in the United States, were justified. The embassy, it was stated, was just in receipt of an official cablegram in which General Dessino, representative of the Russian Army with the British Headquarters, communicated the following information:

"Four German infantry divisions and three Austrian infantry divisions had been withdrawn from Rumania and Galicia immediately prior to the attack on the Italian front. At the same time a few German divisions have been transported from the French front.

"The total mass of enemy troops which is being maintained at present against the Russian armies is: Eighty-six infantry and ten cavalry German divisions, thirty-three infantry and eleven cavalry Austrian divisions, and seven Turkish and Bulgarian infantry divisions, making a total of 147 divisions."

An authority possessed of exact information concerning the Russian military situation said:

"Only seven German divisions have been withdrawn from the Russian front for use against Italy. There was a moment, however, when the last Russian offensive against the enemy conducted by General Brusiloff produced a critical situation and compelled Germany to rush eighteen divisions to the Russian front to arrest the Russian advance.

"The Germans have not seen fit to recall these troops. The conditions on the Riga front are such that the Germans are facing the necessity of falling back, and this certainly is not proof of the collapse of the Russian Army.

"Within another month military operations on the Russo-German front will be practically impossible. The seasonal difficulties will prevent any extensive military movements, and this situation will last in all probability throughout the Winter.

"Winter, Russia's strongest ally at this moment, will help her to recover her strength for the resumption of offensive warfare next Spring. In the meantime, America and the Allies must render Russia whatever assistance they can if they look to her with hope for the resumption of offensive warfare effectively. Russia is safe until the Spring. It will be largely in the power of the Allies and the United States to rehabilitate her army."

Country Needs Recuperation.

From a source acquainted with the policies of the Russian Government the following explanation of Premier Kerensky's interview was obtained:

"Russia is going through an extreme economic crisis, occasioned by the war, and her task has been beyond her resources. Her endurance is not affected, and she is ready to assume again her share of the burdens of the struggle if the Allies and the United States make it possible for her to do so.

"Russia must pass first through a period of recuperation. The Allies during this period must be patient with Russia, and consider that her situation is a natural consequence of the war. Russia has done all she could do, is doing all she can do, and will continue to do all she can do to win the war. She has merely reached the limit of her powers for effective action against the enemy. Her resistance is not spent, however, and she will fight on as long as she is menaced and as long as she has the support of her allies.

"The imperative need at this moment is the assistance and support of the Allies and America. This will make it possible for her to recover her fighting powers in time to render more effective service in the war. Russia is holding at the present moment more than two million enemy troops on her fronts. Fighting is not over by any means, and is going on daily on the Galician and Rumanian fronts. The operations are not on a broad scale, but they show that Russia has not quit and has no intention of quitting as long as she is able to resist.

"Another month will see virtually all military operations on the Russian fronts brought to a standstill on account of the Winter conditions prevailing everywhere. This is partially the cause, undoubtedly, of the retirement of the Germans on the Riga front. Russian troops there also are active, and are following the enemy cautiously, but, nevertheless, are following the Germans, and the Germans do not dare to weaken any of their fronts in Russia because the Russian soldiers will take advantage of any such opportunity to improve their situation.

"It is Russia's weakness that Premier Kerensky has emphasized and to which he invites the attention of the Allies. The enemy is well aware of the situation in Russia, and realizes just what it consists of better than do the Allies. But there can be no misunderstanding after what Premier Kerensky has said. Russia's maximum effort has been expended in the war from the very first moment, but Russia has not yet received the assistance she must get in order to restore the prestige and efficiency of her army."

British Naval Policy Explained.

It was felt in Washington that Premier Kerensky had been severe in his reference to the failure of the British fleet to enter the Baltic Sea, now that Germany's fleet is operating there. Commodore Guy Gaunt, naval attaché of the British Embassy, called at the Russian Embassy today, but it was said he was on private business. He declined to make comment on Premier Kerensky's criticism of the British Navy. He said if there should be an answer to the Russian Premier's question it would properly come from the British Admiralty.

In some quarters it was asserted that an explanation of the reasons for the refusal of the British fleet to enter the Baltic would furnish military information to the enemy, and that it had been the policy of the British Navy since the beginning of the war to maintain the strictest silence on this account. Some naval authorities, however, stated that the reasons were apparent.

"Kiel," one authority said, "is around the corner of the entrance to the Baltic. The straits forming the entrance are themselves extremely narrow, and are heavily mined, as are the Baltic approaches, and the Skagerrak and Cattegat. It would be entering a genuine German trap for the British Navy to attempt to go into the Baltic. The only available routes comparatively free of danger are under Sweden's control, and Sweden has displayed no disposition to favor the British Navy.

"Upon emerging from the entrance to the Baltic, providing that the warships should pass through successfully, they would, one by one, be confronted by superior German naval forces, for the passages are not sufficiently wide to prevent an emergence in force on the part of an attacking fleet coming through the straits. Nothing would so much delight Germany as for the British to make such an essay."

$325,000,000 Advanced So Far.

With the payment made today the total of money advanced in cash or credit by the United States to Russia amounts to $325,000,000. That the United States, in the face of pessimistic interpretations placed on Premier Kerensky's statements, should be willing to continue its advances shows how thorough is the confidence felt by President Wilson and his advisers in the ability and intention of Russia to fight on. The call of the Russian Premier for boots, leather, and iron, in addition to money, will be answered. There will be no half-way measures in the help that this Government is willing to afford its ally in the struggle to make the world safe from the menace of Prussian autocracy.

The payment made to Russia today was to fulfill a credit arranged for previously. If the United States had been impressed with the view that Russia was through with the war the payment would not have been forthcoming.

This amount brings the total of money actually paid to Russia to $190,900,000. The total amount of credit extended thus far, down to Oct. 12, when the last item was allowed, has been $325,000,000. The last item was $50,000,000. The money paid out has not gone to Russia, but has been paid to contractors in this country who have been manufacturing munitions, clothing, boots and shoes, locomotives, and various equipment for the Russian Government.

There is therefore available in the United States Treasury for further payments to the account of the Russian Government $134,100,000. It was stated on high authority at the Treasury Department that this credit would be honored in any circumstances.

NOT TO SHIP GOLD DIRECTLY.

American Credits to Russia Will Cover Purchases Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Premier Kerensky's statement that America's most effective help to Russia would be the sending of money was regarded here as probably forecasting a formal request for the transportation of gold to Russia, but it was thought more likely that what the Premier had in mind was the establishment of credits here to be expended in the purchase of supplies to be shipped to Russia.

The sending of actual money out of the country to any of the Allies would establish a precedent here, and would be diametrically opposite to the American Government's present policy, which aims at the conservation of the huge store of gold piled up since the war started. As a means of making such conservation effective, gold was placed by Presidential proclamation on the list of commodities which must be licensed for export, and the Federal Reserve Board, under Secretary McAdoo's supervision, announced a policy of holding gold exports to the minimum.

American gold, officials asserted today, can do Russia more good if it remains in this country. There is unanimity of opinion among officials that Russia's need would have to be supreme to warrant the actual transportation across the ocean of a shipment of American gold of any appreciable amount.

Great Britain's advances to Russia have been perhaps almost ten times as great as the sum advanced by the United States. It is estimated that since the war began England has advanced at least $3,000,000,000 to Russia, and it is known that she was still advancing funds a short time ago, and contemplated a continuance of the practice as long as necessary.

A high percentage of the money advanced by England has been spent in the United States, much of it during the first year of the war, when Great Britain virtually assumed Russia's obligations for munitions and other supplies in this country.

Latest official advices from Russia indicate that expenditures by that country from the beginning of the war to Aug. 1, this year, had been $14,250,000,000, and that since that time her daily expenditure has been approximately $15,000,000.

ABANDONS MOSCOW MOVE.

Russian Government Decides to Remain in Petrograd.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Russian Provisional Government has decided to defend Petrograd to the last extremity and has abandoned, for the present, plans to change the seat of Government to Moscow.

Cable dispatches received here today said the commission for the defense of Petrograd had reached that decision because the critical situation of the country made it indispensable that the Government should remain in Petrograd as long as the capital was not directly menaced by the Germans. The Constituent Assembly, it is expected, will be convoked at Petrograd.

KERENSKY PLEADS FOR HELP OF ALLIES

Insists Russia Has No Thought of Quitting War, but Is Worn Out Economically.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—In view of reports reaching Petrograd that the impression was spreading abroad that Russia was virtually out of the war, Premier Kerensky discussed the present condition of the country frankly today with The Associated Press. He said Russia was worn out by the long strain, but that it was ridiculous to say the country was out of the war.

The Premier referred to the years in which Russia had fought her campaigns alone, with no such assistance as has been extended to France by Great Britain, and now by America. He said he felt that help was needed urgently, and that Russia asked it as her right. The Premier urged that the United States give aid, in the form of money and supplies, and appealed to the world not to lose faith in the Russian revolution.

Russia, M. Kerensky added, was taking an enormous part in the struggle, and those who said she was out of it must have short memories.

Says Russia Saved Allies.

"Russia has fought consistently since the beginning," he said. "She saved France and England from disaster early in the war. She is worn out by the strain and claims as her right that the Allies now shoulder the burden."

The correspondent called attention to widely contradictory reports on Russian conditions, and asked the Premier for a frank statement of the facts.

"It has been said by travelers returning from England and elsewhere to America that opinion among the people, not officially, but generally, is that Russia is virtually out of the war," was explained.

"Is Russia out of the war?" Premier Kerensky repeated the words and laughed. "That," he answered, "is a ridiculous question. Russia is taking an enormous part in the war. One has only to remember history. Russia began the war for the Allies. While she was already fighting, England was only preparing and America was only observing.

"Russia at the beginning bore the whole brunt of the fighting, thereby saving Great Britain and France. People who say she is out of the war have short memories. We have fought since the beginning, and have the right to claim that the Allies now take the heaviest part of the burden on their shoulders.

Asks "Where Is British Fleet?"

"At present Russian public opinion is greatly agitated by the question: 'Where is the great British fleet now that the German fleet is out in the Baltic?'

"Russia," the Premier repeated, "is worn out. She has been fighting one and one-half years longer than England."

"Could an American army be of use if sent to Russia?" was asked.

"It would be impossible to send one," said Kerensky. "It is a question of transport. The difficulties are too great."

"If America cannot send troops, what would be the most useful way for her to help Russia?" was the next question.

"Have her send boots, leather, iron, and," the Premier added emphatically, "money."

Premier Kerencky here drew attention to the fact that Russia has fought her battles alone.

"Russia has fought alone—is fighting alone," he said. "France has had England to help her from the start, and now America has come in."

The Premier was asked regarding the morale of the Russian people and army. He answered:

"The masses are worn out economically. The disorganized state of life in general has had a psychological effect on the people. They doubt the possibility of the attainment of their hopes."

Pleads for Faith in Revolution.

"What is the lesson to the democracies of the world of the Russian revolution?"

"This," Premier Kerensky replied, "is for them to find out. They must not lose faith in the Russian revolution because it is not a political revolution, but an economic one and a revolution of facts. The Russian revolution is only seven months old. No one has the right to feel disillusioned about it. It will take years to develop.

"In France, which is only as large as three Russian departments (States), it took five years for their revolution to develop fully."

Asked what he expected from the Constituent Assembly, the Premier said:

"The Constituent Assembly begins a new chapter in the history of the revolution. Its voice certainly will be the most important factor in the future of Russia."

"What future do you picture for Russia after the war?"

"No one can draw any real picture of the future," Kerensky said. "Naturally a man who really loves his country will hope for all good things, but that is only his viewpoint, which may or may not be accepted by others."

Premier Kerensky, pale and earnest, sat at the end of a carved table in the former private office of the Emperor in the Winter Palace and emphasized the points of his statement by tapping the table with his fingers. He wore a brown, undecorated uniform, buttoned closely. The Premier appeared to be fatigued from his many trips to the front and his constant audiences.

SOCIALISTS TO SEND ENVOY.

Petrograd Council Moves for "Rapprochement" with America.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—A statement in favor of a rapprochement between Russia and America has been issued by the Economic Department of the Executive Committee representing the Peasants' Delegates and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

It says that hitherto Russia has been known to America only from the "wicked, bourgeoise newspapers," and proposes the formation of an organization which shall make arrangements to obtain money and supplies from the United States and, in return, send to America articles by Socialist writers. A representative of the organization is to be sent to America with this end in view.

ASSAILS SKOBELEFF PLAN.

Part of Peace Program Dictated by Germany, Says Milukoff.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—The peace formula of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, calling not only for renunciation of annexations and indemnities but for disarmament and ultra-radical measures, was criticised severely in the preliminary Parliament today by Professor Paul Milukoff, former Foreign Minister and leader of the Constitutional Democrats.

He said that the plan of the Soviet to send M. Skobeleff, former Minister of Labor, to Paris for the conference of the Allies was nonsense, as the peace program of the delegates was in conflict with the ideas expressed by the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Terestchenko. (Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the French Foreign Ministry, announced recently that the Allies would not permit M. Skobeleff to take part in the Paris conference.)

Professor Milukoff characterized the program of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as partly utopian, partly in the interest of Germany. This statement elicited loud protests from the Radicals, whereupon the speaker qualified his remark, saying that doubtless these ideas were proposed by persons who did not understand their significance.

He said the demands of the delegates, as contained in the instructions given to M. Skobeleff, fell into three categories: First, those of a general pacifist nature, with which he agreed; second, those mirroring the Stockholm or the Dutch and Scandinavian ideas, with which he did not agree; third, ideas belonging purely to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which he said could not even be discussed. In his opinion these were dictated by Germany.

Referring to the conclusion of a peace which would favor no nation, Professor Milukoff said:

"President Wilson came very near this thesis, but now rejects this idea, since even he has seen that in this war no one can remain neutral; that the side of justice and right must win."

FEAR ALANDS WILL BE LOST.

Swedish Agitation for Seizure of Islands Alarms the Finns.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—There is unrest in political circles in Helsingfors, according to a dispatch from the Finnish capital, over agitation in the Swedish press of the possibility of the taking by Sweden of the Aland Islands, lest they be captured by Germany.

Finnish newspapers say that in no case will Finland give up the islands, which constitute Finland's chief defense.

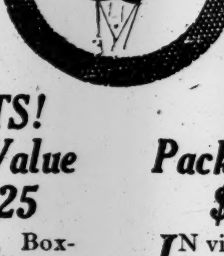
The Aland Islands are in the Gulf of Bothnia at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. The islands are nearer Finland than Sweden. The population consists mostly of Swedes.

RUSSIANS REPEL AUSTRIANS

Check Advance from Trenches Southwest of Brody.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2, (via London,) (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The following official communication was issued today:

Southwestern Front.—Yesterday southwest of Brody the Austrians left their trenches in open formation and approached our wire entanglements, but were repulsed by our gunfire.



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HYLAN SAYS MAYOR MISUSED HIS OFFICE

Charges He Employed Influence to Cut a Client's Tax Bill.

BRINGS IN REYNOLDS AGAIN

Declares Queensboro Corporation Benefited by Having the Mayor as Its Lawyer.

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, in a statement made public last night, declared that the Queensboro Corporation, once a client of Mayor Mitchel, had had its assessment on 160 pieces of property near Elmhurst reduced this year more than one-third, from $3,239,000 to $2,206,000, by the City Tax Department. The reduction cut $20,080 from the tax bill of the corporation for the present year, according to Judge Hylan.

Another statement made by Judge Hylan had to do with the extension of the Corona subway. Judge Hylan declared that, while the legal representative of the Queensboro Corporation, Mr. Mitchel had been instrumental in putting through the Board of Estimate, of which he was a member, a plan which would cause this subway branch to tap the property of his client. Shortly afterward, according to Judge Hylan, Mr. Mitchel, then President of the Board of Aldermen, was sent to Europe by the Queensboro Corporation to sell $3,000,000 worth of its bonds. In this Mr. Mitchel failed. An expense bill for $2,160, which Mr. Mitchel presented to the company, the Treasurer, according to Judge Hylan's statement, refused to honor because he regarded it impreper to pay such a bill for a public official who would be called upon to pass on matters affecting the corporation. The bill, according to Judge Hylan, was later approved and paid by other officers of the corporation.

Another statement made by Judge Hylan has to do with the purchase by the city of land in South Brooklyn for purposes related to the proposed marginal railroad which since has been abandoned. The statement involves Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, in this transaction. Judge Hylan declared that ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds, either through remarkable foresight or through foreknowledge, had been able to obtain for $100—which was never paid—an option on 819,406 square feet which the City acquired ten days after the option had been obtained at a price which assured Reynolds of profits altogether out of proportion to his original investment.

"Mr. Mitchel's client," said Judge Hylan in his statement, "who, we now find, got that $1,033,000 reduction in the assessment, is the same corporation whose bonds he sought to sell in Europe while President of the Board of Aldermen, and for which sale he was to get a commission of $60,000. The property in Elmhurst is one of the most profitable residential developments in the city, as by its new transportation service it is less than twenty minutes from Times Square. Last year the tax impost on the company was $94,780; this year it is $44,120, by a stroke of the pen, Mr. Mitchel's tax board has made the Queensboro Corporation a gift of $20,660 in taxes for the current year.

"The enormous decrease in the tax assessments of the Queensboro Corporation is a public scandal, the more so as assessments on the property of other owners in and around Elmhurst have had to stand increased assessments and increased taxation.

"I will reveal other facts casting discredit upon Mr. Mitchel in connection with his paid work as lawyer for this Queensboro Corporation. A few of the facts have been made public by District Attorney Swann. I will complete the record.

"Mr. Mitchel, when legal representative of the Queensboro Corporation, personally put through the Board of Estimate the exetnsion of the Corona subway so as to tap the Queensboro Corporation property. He negotiated with other members of the board to vote for the extension, which had been opposed because it lay through a section practically uninhabited. Mr. Mitchel corralled enough votes to pass the extension and then, to keep the record straight, so far as the minutes of the Board of Estimate were concerned, cast his vote against the extension.

"Hardly had the Corona extension been put through the Board of Estimate than he sailed for Europe to sell in London and Paris $3,000,000 worth of Queensboro Corporation bonds.

"I say to the voters that this record of Mr. Mitchel's dealings with the Queensboro Corporation proves him faithless to his public trust.

"I want to show some of the financial backing ex-Senator Reynolds and his friends are giving Mr. Mitchel in this campaign. I am told that the heavy cost of placarding Mayor Mitchel as counterfeit soldier over the city has been guaranteed as to payment by Irving T. Bush, one of the members of his campaign committee. I am informed that Mr. Bush's contribution to this Mitchel campaign amounts to $35,-600.

"Reynolds took an option on 819,604 square feet of land from the estate of William Beard. Mr. Bush comes into the transaction through having married Mr. Beard's widow. Reynolds bluntly informed the representatives of the Beard estate that on account of his influence with the City Government he was confident he could succeed in having the land bought by condemnation. Of course, his success was contingent upon a fat consideration.

"The property was assessed at 37 7-10 cents a square foot. Adjoining property was selling around 40 cents a square foot. Reynolds was given an option at 60 cents a square foot. The consideration for this option was $100, and this $100 was never paid. The option was free from all interest for two years. Then, if Reynolds wished, he could throw back the property to the Beard estate without being obligated for one penny. His option was based solely upon the prospect of the city buying. This the city did, thanks to the activity of John Purroy Mitchel, who, as late as Aug. 6 last, said he would not repudiate Reynolds, but was his friend through thick and thin.

"Nor does the series of facts reflecting so gravely upon Mr. Mitchel end here. By some means, Mr. Reynolds got his option ten days before the city took first steps to acquire the property. Until the date of the city's intention to buy the property this should have been a secret to all save city officials, but it was not a secret to William H. Reynolds.

"There is still another detail to add: The marginal railroad's freight yard was first laid out by vote of the Board of Estimate on a map drawn by Calvin Tomkins, then Dock Commissioner. As it happened, Commissioner Tomkins showed scant consideration for Reynolds, including in his map only a small part of the Reynolds-Bush property. What developed? John Purroy Mitchel was Chairman of the committee of the Board of Estimate intrusted with the proposed purchase. In this position he had the board rescind the resolution approving the Tomkins map, and instead put through the board a map taking in the 819,406 square feet owned by Reynolds.

"The Tomkins freight yard lay to both sides of the projected railroad, and was compact and regular in shape. The yard laid out by Mitchel, and which the city at present is buying, is irregular in shape and projecting to a distance of several blocks in one direction away from the railroad. A map of the yard shows that it could not have been drawn with greater deliberation in order to take in the Reynolds-Bush property and to exclude the property of other owners, who, unfortunately for their pocketbooks, could not claim the friendship of John Purroy Mitchel."

"Round Two!" Prize-fight? No, just the second service of
Club Cocktails
where an introduction always leads through better acquaintance to everlasting friendship.

Fusion Sums Up the Evidence, in Reply to the Campaign Charges of Mitchel's Foes

The Fusion Committee of 1917 has issued the following presentation of the charges made against Mayor John Purroy Mitchel by the Tammany candidate, John F. Hylan, and by William R. Hearst, with the answers to them set opposite:

THE CHARGE	THE FACTS
Hearst and Hylan allege that Mitchel favored his personal friend Reynolds by purchasing Dreamland from him at an exorbitant price.	The purchase of Dreamland was originally recommended by Dowling and a Tammany Board of Aldermen. $1,014,000 was the price awarded BY THE COURT. Mayor Mitchel fought this award, because he thought it excessive. Through his efforts the award was reversed. *Not one cent has yet been paid to Reynolds for this property.*
Hearst and Hylan allege that Mitchel purchased the Rockaway park from Reynolds at an exorbitant price.	Rockaway Park was put on the public map in 1907 by a TAMMANY BOARD OF ESTIMATE. The proceedings for its acquirement were conducted by Mayor Gaynor's Corporation Counsel. THE COURT FIXED THE PRICE at $1,250,000, and the Corporation Counsel did not appeal from this award. The property was acquired and paid for *during Mayor Gaynor's administration.* Hearst considered the purchase of the park a good thing then and claimed THAT HE DID IT.
Hearst and Hylan allege that Mitchel bought the Marginal Railroad Yard from Reynolds at an exorbitant price.	This land was selected by the *Gaynor Administration.* THE COURT HAS NOT YET FIXED THE PRICE, and Reynolds has not yet received one cent for it.
Hearst and Hylan allege that Mitchel has wasted $12,000,000 on a useless court house site.	The Gaynor Administration was compelled by law to select a site in 1912. The Court House Board ordered the old buildings torn down. But before the city could begin to build, war conditions and prices were upon us. It would be bad business and a WASTE OF MONEY to build now.
Hearst and Hylan allege that the 1917 taxes are high because of the above transactions.	No money has yet been paid for Dreamland and the Marginal Railroad Yard. As to *Debt,* Mitchel's administration has authorized two-thirds less than either of the preceding administrations. As to *Operating Expenses,* the budget of 1917 shows an increase over 1913 by $8,882,540. This excess is more than accounted for in an increase of $6,514,000 for EDUCATION, and an increase of $2,670,000 for CHARITIES. Many other departments SAVED money. Yet $1,200,000 was provided for WIDOWS' PENSIONS, and $1,147,180 for increasing the wages of 20,500 of the uniformed CITY EMPLOYES. *Which of these increases would Hylan or Hearst cut out?*
Hearst and Hylan allege that Rockefeller controls the Board of Education and put in the Gary System.	Rockefeller had no more to do with it than Hearst and Hylan. Mitchel is trying out the "work-study-play" system in the schools because he wants to DO AWAY WITH PART TIME, and because he wants every child in the public school to have FREE as good an education as the children of the rich PAY for in private schools.
Hearst and Hylan allege that Mitchel surrendered Riverside Park to the New York Central and gave away perpetual franchises.	A law was passed in 1911 by a Tammany controlled Legislature compelling the Fusion Administration to bargain with the railroad. After a tremendous amount of work a bargain for the city was made. It included the ELIMINATION OF DEATH AVENUE—THE ADDITION OF 37 MORE ACRES TO RIVERSIDE PARK—QUIET, CLEAN ELECTRIC OPERATION IN PLACE OF STEAM—A FOUR-TRACK $100,-000,000 FREIGHT SYSTEM (paid for by the Railroad) IN PLACE OF THE PRESENT CONGESTED TWO-TRACK SYSTEM. As to "perpetual franchise," the N. Y. Central already had it, and the city did not propose an additional franchise. The matter is still unsettled.

BENNETT ASSAILS MAYOR AT CITY HALL

Challenge to Come Out and Debate Campaign Issues Goes Unheeded.

TELLS OF $38,500,000 LOSS

Candidate Says That Amount Could Have Been Saved by Delay on Schoharie Watershed.

Speaking from a platform in front of the City Hall at noon yesterday, William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate, challenged Mayor John Purroy Mitchel to "come out" and debate the issues of the campaign with him. A crowd of more than 1,500 persons who had listened to Mr. Bennett's denunciation of the press and the city administration for more than an hour supported his challenge by addressing a chorus of "boos" and jeers toward the wing of the building in which Mayor Mitchel's office is situated. The Mayor, however, was not in his office, and the demonstration soon died out.

Mr. Bennett had previously announced that he would preach a "funeral oration over the remains of the Mitchel administration" from the "steps of the City Hall." In his application to the Park Commissioner, however, he requested that he be permitted to speak from the Plaza of City Hall Park, and it was from that vantage point, with his forefinger constantly directed toward the City Hall, that he delivered his address. His speech in substance was little different from that delivered by him on many previous occasions.

In assailing the Mitchel administration, Mr. Bennett charged that the Mayor had "been continually seeking after changes in the law instead of devoting himself to administering the affairs of the city in accordance with existing laws." He denounced Mayor Mitchel's plan to give the Police Commissioner absolute power of removal over the uniformed forces, and cited, as a "shining example" of some of the alterations that the Mayor had sought to make in the structure of civic government, the bill to change the Department of Bridges into the Department of Plants and Structures.

"What this city needs," said Mr. Bennett, "is an administration of its finances on the theory that its funds should be spent for necessities and not for extravagances. Mr. Mitchel, with the aid of Mr. McAneny, is responsible for the purchase of the useless $13,000,-000 Court House site. He has tied up the $12,000,000 of the borrowing capacity of the city for the Brooklyn Marginal Railway at least fifteen years before there was any necessity of it.

"The Merchants' Association of the City of New York, which was the original sponsor for the Catskill Aqueduct, in its 1906 report stated that the second unit of this project, namely, the Schoharie watershed, should not be developed until fifteen years after the Esopus watershed had been turned on, and this report of the Merchants' Association stated that by delaying for fifteen years the commencement of this second unit the city would save $38,-500,000 in sinking fund and interest.

"Nevertheless, last year, before the water had been turned on from the first unit of this Catskill Aqueduct project, Mr. Mitchel, for the reason that the city is overmanned by engineers who must be kept busy, had a resolution passed by the Board of Estimate authorizing the immediate commencement of this Schoharie water project, with the result that the city will lose this $38,500,000 which the Merchants' Association said it would save by delaying fifteen years the premature commencement of this project."

After further denunciations of the Mitchel régime, Mr. Bennett turned toward the windows of the City Hall, and, with a dramatic gesture, challenged the Mayor to come forth and debate with him.

"Come out," Mr. Mayor, he shouted, "I have a series of questions I would like to ask you. Come out."

Turning to the crowd, he continued:

"I have challenged the Mayor to debate these questions with me on many occasions, but he has continually refused to do so. I have campaigned constantly for three months and have spoken more times than all the other candidates combined, but I have not lost my voice. The Mayor has. Come out, Mr. Mayor."

For a few minutes there were shouts of "Hello, Jack;" "Come out, Jack," from the crowd, after which the audience dispersed.

COHALAN ANSWERS DISLOYALTY CHARGES

Stirred by Roosevelt's Attack, He Asserts He Is a Better American Than Mitchel.

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan yesterday issued a statement in response to Colonel Roosevelt's attack upon his loyalty, in which he expressed his unquestioned loyalty to this country. Justice Cohalan assailed Mayor Mitchel for the Mayor's attacks upon him, and asserted he was a better American than Mr. Mitchel "through inheritance." He also denied that he had any connection, direct or indirect, with any alleged plot to foment a revolution in Ireland. That part of his denial was understood to be in reference to the "very secret" memorandum addressed to Count von Bernstorff which was found in the von Igel papers and made public in Washington.

The statement said:

"Until a former President of the United States mentioned my name, I have been silent under the misrepresentation and abuse which have been heaped upon me in this campaign. But I do not believe, in justice to the people or myself, that I should longer remain silent.

"In a most wanton and unjustifiable manner Mr. Mitchel has, in his public speeches, assailed me by associating my name with a charge of disloyalty to my country.

"Most strongly do I resent such conduct and such a charge, and I assert that I am a better and more loyal American than he is, not only by choice, but through inheritance, for my father and grandfather were better Americans than were his father and grandfather.

"The men who are really guilty of disloyalty to our common country are those who are now, for their own selfish purposes, engaged in sowing dissension and discord among the various racial groups that make up our population, instead of working zealously and unceasingly to unite them against the common enemy. These are the men who are the real enemies of America.

"The man, I care not who he may be, who says that I have ever had a disloyal thought, not to speak of having uttered a disloyal word, or done a disloyal act, says what is false and the truth is not in him.

"In spirit and act, and in every fibre of my being, I am thoroughly American, and for the interests and welfare of my country I am with her in this war against Germany, without condition or qualification, and I would be with her in any war in which she was opposed by any other country.

"I have not waited until the present time to declare my position. I made it clear and unmistakable from the platform of Carnegie Hall within forty-eight hours after the declaration of war.

"America is my native home; those who are nearest and dearest to me are here; my interests and future are centred here, and were it not for the widespread publicity given to the slander, I would treat the slanderers with silent contempt. I am not a candidate for office. I am not in politics. I have no connection, direct or indirect, with an alleged plot to foment an insurrection in Ireland or to violate in any way any American law. I have not taken part in the present campaign, and that any man should drag my name into this contest is a challenge to the intelligence of our citizens.

"If in the exigencies of a political contest a candidate finds it necessary to try to befog the real questions at issue by claiming for himself all the patriotism in the city and wantonly assailing the loyalty of other men, then, indeed, he is a fit subject for pity in the judgment of reasonable and fairminded men."

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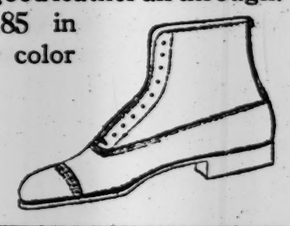
Andrew Alexander
Sixth Avenue (Ave A) at 19th Street
A Sale of Men's Shoes at $4.85 a pair
Splendid black calfskin, lace pattern on the English last. Solid, good leather all through.
Tan calfskin at $5.85 in the dark mahogany color now so popular.



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Suits and Overcoats at $25, $30, $35 to $60

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That's why our models are so new and various, our hand-tailoring so much a matter of course, our fabrics and colorings so fashionable and full of service, our range of sizes so absolutely complete (regular, stout, short or long).
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A GUARANTEED coat as useful on fair days (as a topcoat) as it is on rainy ones. Double-breasted, belted back or pinch-back or loose back. All sizes, 34 to 42. $10, $15, $19.50, $22.50, $25, $30.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

1,200 Men's Shirts—Specials at $1.25
Fine quality percales in new-for-fall patterns and colorings, all cut full, roomy and comfortable, and perfect in fit and finish, sizes 14 to 17 inclusive. Only 1,200 shirts, please remember.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

Three Special Values in Jewelry
All 10K gold and splendid in design and making.
At $2.50—Crosses in plain polished English finish, engine turned or engraved, some pearl or diamond set.
At $4.50—Knives with two or four blades, plain or engraved. All new.
At $4—Waldemar chains in plain link, trace pattern rope or fancy bar effects, indestructible links.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

Men's Derbies and Soft Hats, $1.95
Salesman after sale man has been unable to furnish hats of anywhere near this quality so that we can sell them at $1.95. Masterfully made derbies and soft hats of like fineness in new browns, blacks, greens and heathers, a third silk-lined.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

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Sleeveless sweaters, coats, quilted vests, helmets, wristlets, leggins, duffle bags, blankets, boots, pillows, sleeping bags, cots, compasses, comfort kits—MEN WHO KNOW TO SERVE YOU WELL.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Do You Save Money When You Buy Clothes?
If you don't you are not playing fair with yourself—for any suit or overcoat you select here, now, represents real savings for you—because elsewhere you would have to pay much more for clothes of equal quality and tailoring.
Men's and Young Men's
Suits and Overcoats at $19.75
At this price we are now showing smart English Sack Coats, Belted Coats, Double-Breasted Sacks in several models—also three-button Conservative Coats—all tailored of dependable fabrics.
Overcoats in various styles from the extreme to the conservative, including Trench models, Overcoats with patch pockets. English Slip-Ons, Loose Box Coats, Belted styles, Chesterfields—made of warm, serviceable overcoatings, with satin yoke and sleeve linings.
Other Suits $16.50 to $39.75 Other Overcoats $16.50 to $64.50
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Today, Saturday, on the Fourth Floor, After Extensive Preparation

The Important Annual

Sale of Women's Smart Fur Fabric Coats

For this annual event we have assembled the most magnificent collection of fur fabric coats ever presented to the women of New York. The models are the newest introduced by prominent couturiers for Winter, and each and every coat in the collection is marked much below regular. Note the following prices, and the character of each garment presented. Careful comparison will prove them to be by far the best values offered anywhere this season.

At $29.50—**Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush** in two stunning models. Lined with Silk. Also Coats of Salt's Arcadian Lamb in several new models with large collars of Coney or Skunk-Opossum. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $35—**Smart Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush** in very attractive models, showing large collars of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with Satin.

At $39.50—**Coats of Salt's Velour de Nord,** beautifully lined with Peau de Cygne and interlined. Also Coats of Salt's Arcadian Lamb, in swagger model, with large Skunk-Opossum collar, or with collar, cuffs and border of Coney. Lined throughout with Skinner's Satin. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $39.50—**New Coats of Salt's Sealette** or Esquimette, displaying luxurious collars of Skunk-Opossum. Beautifully lined with Skinner's Satin. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $45—**Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush,** with collars, cuffs and border of Coney. Lined with Satin. Also coats of Salt's Arcadian Lamb, with large collar and deep cuffs of Skunk-Opossum; lined with Skinner's Satin.

At $45—**Coats of Baffin Seal,** displaying large collars of Skunk-Opossum or Self fabric. Lined throughout with Skinner's Satin. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $55—**Modish Coats of Salt's Velour de Nord,** exquisitely lined with Peau de Cygne. Large collar is of Skunk-Opossum. One of the best values we have ever offered.

At $65—**Fashionable Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush** or Baffin Seal, with luxurious collar, cuffs and border of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with Skinner's Satin. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $75—**Charming Coats of Salt's Velour de Nord** with large collar, deep cuffs and border of dyed Skunk. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined.

And at $50 to $150—A wonderful collection of most exquisite Winter coats, in belted, semi-belted and loose fitting models, beautifully fashioned of the following well-known Salt's fur fabrics: Sealskin "Fur," Behring Seal, Baffin Seal, Arcadian Lamb, Esquimette Plush, Sealette, Velour de Nord or "Kerami," lavishly trimmed with Mink, Natural Skunk, Natural Lynx, Chinchilla Squirrel, Beaver, Natural or Skunk-Raccoon, Skunk-Opossum, Moufflon or Coney. From first to last—absolutely the best assembly of fine coats ever offered at these prices. Sizes 34 to 48.

Today—An Important Special Sale of

Women's New Winter Suits

—the values must be seen to be fully appreciated

At $25—A fine assortment of very smart suits in the most fashionable materials for present wear, such as Broadcloth, Velour, Burella, Tweeds, and Mixtures. Some with beautiful fur collars in choker effect. Lined with Peau de Cygne and interlined. Sizes 34 to 46. One model *illustrated.*

At $33.50—A wonderful collection of strictly tailored and smart fur-trimmed suits in the most exquisite models shown for Winter. Some with convertible collars of Kolinsky-Muskrat, and others with collar and border of Skunk-Opossum. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

Women's Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches Reduced to $9.50

Regularly $15 to $18.50—Plain or engraved cases fitted with 7-jewel lever movement.

Also—Lavallieres Reduced to $1

Regular $2.95. Genuine Amethyst and Topaz Lavallieres set in Sterling Silver in combination with Baroque Pearls. Remarkable values.

Main Floor.

The New Skunk Furs

are simply wonderful in their designing and fullness of fur. Skunk furs have never enjoyed greater favor—nor have they been so reasonably priced as in this special offering today.

Skunk Scarfs in fancy design	$32.50
Skunk Scarfs in Animal effect	$60.00
Skunk Stoles or Long Shawls	$75.00
Skunk Capes, tail finishing	$100.00
Skunk Muffs in Ball or Melon model	$22.50
Skunk Muffs in several exclusive models	$35 to $65

Of Unusual Importance Saturday

350 Women's Fashionable Dresses Greatly Reduced

Small lots of our best selling frocks reduced to the following extraordinarily low prices to insure prompt dosposal

65 Tricotine and Serge tailor-made dresses. Reduced from $29.50 and $35 to	$25.00
75 Man-Tailored Serge dresses that were $25 and $29.50. Reduced to	$18.50
70 All-Wool Serge dresses in smart models. Reduced from $20 and $22.50 to	$15.00
60 Satin and Charmeuse Afternoon Frocks. Reduced from $25 and $29.50 to	$18.50
80 Satin, Crepe de Chine and Taffeta afternoon dresses. Reduced from $18.50 to	$12.50

For Saturday only

Fashionable Skirts for Women

at remarkably low prices

At $6.95 and $9.75—Smartest of sport and dress skirts in excellent quality Velveteen. Several models to choose from, in Brown, Green, Navy Blue, Plum, Taupe and Black. Waistbands to 36.

At $4.50—New Velvet Corduroy Skirts in models suitable for every occasion. Obtainable in Brown, Navy Blue, Green, Taupe, Khaki, or Black. Waistbands to 36.

Featured Today, in a Remarkable Presentation of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

"La Militaire"

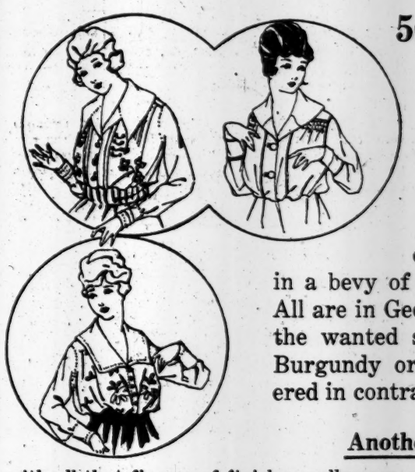
hats—something entirely new in trimmed millinery developed by our own milliners. Illustration "A" shows "The West Pointer"—with high standing front trimming of Bronze Coque. This is just one of many "La Militaire" hats in today's offering.

Hundreds of other new ideas in smart trimmed millinery are also included, some with Ostrich trimming, suitable for dress wear, such as is shown in illustration "B."

Hats in Panne or Lyons Velvet, combined with the wanted Furs, solid Black and Modish colored hats

—in fact, almost everything worth while is represented. In all—an assembly of trimmed millinery at $5.85 such as few women have ever before seen at a popular price.

As a Result of an Important Purchase—



500 Fashionable Blouses

Priced Very Special

at $3.95

These are all new, crisp and clean blouses in a bevy of very pleasing models. All are in Georgette Crepe, some in the wanted suit shades of Taupe, Burgundy or Navy Blue embroidered in contrasting colors.

Another lot is in Satin

with all that finesse of finish usually seen only in the best of blouses. And there are still more in

Embroidered Georgette Crepe

—cleverly styled, and finished with smart beaded ball buttons. All are *new,* and the values such as we cannot begin to hope to repeat.

Specially Assembled for Saturday

Misses' Fashionable Winter Suits

Remarkable both for liberality of selection and individuality of the models

At $27.50—Exquisite suits for wear with the new furs. Belted, semi-belted or fitted. Lined and warmly interlined. All colors.

At $35—Stunning, youthful suits featuring the new length coats. Some trimmed with the wanted furs, others strictly tailored. All wanted colors.

The Materials

—Velour Cloth, Chiffon Broadcloth, Silvertone, Burella, and Duvet de Laine. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Wonderful Values.

Misses' Winter Coats, $25 and $39.50

Youthful belted coats in Wool Velour, Pom Pom Cloth, Broadcloth, and Imported Sturdy Irish Woolens, showing large collars of Kit Coney, Near Seal, Nutria, and Self material. All wanted colors and Black. One model *illustrated.*

Misses' Smart Dresses Reduced

Formerly $18.50 to $29.50

Now $11.75 and $18.50

Bustle, side draped, braided or embroidered models, fashioned of Velveteen, Crepe de Chine, Satin or Serge. Sizes 14 to 18 years, but not in each model.

Girls' School Coats, $9.95

Serviceable coats in plain tailored effect, with large collar that buttons closely to neck. Splendidly made, and may be had in

Green, Navy Blue, or Brown.

One model *illustrated.* Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Serge Dresses for Girls, $7.50

Very charming pleated skirt model, with pointed belt and pockets. White Pique collar and cuffs. Trimmed with touches of hand-embroidery. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Interesting Offerings Saturday for Boys

Suits with Extra "Knickers" at $10

Master-made suits that are individually styled, and tailored to give excellent service. In a splendid showing of Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Junior Overcoats for Boys at $8

Military and "Trench," button-to-neck coats, tailored in a fine assortment of Plain or Fancy Overcoatings. Ages 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats at $15

New and exclusive Saks' coats for boys, tailored by America's foremost specialists in apparel for boys. Plain Colors and Fancy Mixtures—all of the hardest wearing variety. Ages 11 to 18 years.

Boys' Winter Mackinaws, $9

For school or play, nothing pleases a boy like a mackinaw. To be had in smart shawl or convertible collar model, in bright plaids. Ages 7 to 18 years.

Macy's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Here's A Book For Soldiers and Their Friends

We call it "Clothes and Comforts for Camp and Trench." It tells an interesting story of dependable merchandise and money saving prices.

Sweaters, Service Coats, Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Comfort Kits, Clothing Rolls, Books and all those things which military men need. There's a copy for you in the Sporting Goods Section.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Leather Toilet Cases Are Convenient

The traveling man and the stay-at-home also find that they provide a convenient method of purchasing toilet articles and a compact way of keeping them. Usually fitted with brush, comb, mirror, tooth brush holder, soap dish, space for safety razor, etc. $3.74 to $25.75

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight worsted union suits for men who discard light weight goods for something warmer. Regular and stout, sizes 34 to 50 inches, per suit, $2.97.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Socks for Soldiers

Sound Feet are essential to a successful army. Soldiers of long experience declare wool socks to be best. Seamless natural color wool, reinforced heel, sole and toe, 47c pr.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Woven Names on Tape

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Caps for Men 94c and $1.44

All sizes and tailored of good quality cheviot, homespun, serge and novelty weaves in appropriate Fall colorings.

For Your Protection, we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

How to Reach the Men's Departments

Coming in at the Broadway and 35th St. entrance you will find all the men's departments right at hand. On the Main Floor: Men's Furnishings, Umbrellas, Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Books and Stationery. On the Fifth Floor, quickly reached by elevator: Clothing, Sporting Goods, Motor Goods, Cameras and Cigars.

What Hugh Gibson Saw In Belgium

AS FIRST SECRETARY OF OUR LEGATION

1. He witnessed King Albert's great speech of defiance.
2. He took over the German Legation when war was declared.
3. He was in Louvain during the burning and pillaging of this city.
4. He passed many times through the firing lines between the Germans and Belgians with American dispatches.
5. Be was in Brussels when the Germans entered.
6. He had all manner of official and unofficial dealings with the Germans.
7. He had many opportunities to see King Albert both in the field under shell fire and behind the lines.
8. He spent 48 hours trying to save Miss Cavell. He argued, pleaded, and finally threatened, without effect

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THE OFFICIAL STORY OF BELGIUM'S TRAGEDY

A JOURNAL FROM OUR LEGATION IN BELGIUM

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW YORK CITY:

In our excitement over the contest for Mayor there is grave danger that we may overlook the vital importance of preventing Murphy from capturing control of the next Board of Estimate, and thereby securing control of the city government.

Control of the Board of Estimate is the real prize for which Murphy is fighting. To that end he has seen to it that none but tried Tammany men, upon whom he can rely, have been named as his candidates for places in that body.

The Board of Estimate makes all appropriations, passes upon all new undertakings, grants or withholds funds for every public purpose, fixes all salaries and dominates completely the general policy of the city.

If Murphy, by electing his candidates, can capture nine of the sixteen votes of that body, he will control the city government.

* * * * * *

Especially is it important that he should not be permitted to elect the President of the Board of Aldermen, the keystone position in the city government.

The President of the Board of Aldermen is, in effect, Vice Mayor. He casts three votes in the Board of Estimate, the same number as the Mayor. In the absence of the latter, he acts as Mayor. In case of a vacancy in that office, he would become Mayor. He also presides over and exercises a dominating influence in the Board of Aldermen, the city's local legislature.

If Murphy can elect his candidate for this position the chances are he will control the next city government.

Next to the defeat of Hylan, it is important to defeat the Tammany candidate for this position.

We therefore call upon the voters of this city who wish to defeat a Murphy government to vote for Hon. Robert Adamson, our present Fire Commissioner, and Fusion, Republican and City Democracy nominee, for President of the Board of Aldermen.

* * * * * *

He has made factories safe for workers, and has reduced the number of fires 3,000 and the fire loss by $6,000,000 within three years.

He presented the only two reduced fire budgets in the history of the city. Under him the cost of the department has been $1,243,000 less than it would have been had it continued at the rate prevailing for sixteen years before.

As Chairman of the committee, he took the leading part in preparing the new building inspection law to remedy the evil of conflicting and divided jurisdiction over building inspections.

Under Mayor Gaynor he was virtually Deputy Mayor, having charge of the supervision of the various city departments from the Mayor's office. At the beginning of the Mayor's administration he investigated for the Mayor the conditions of most of the departments and suggested needed reforms.

* * * * * *

We *must not have* a Murphy Board of Estimate in this city.

(Signed) HENRY MORGENTHAU
JACOB H. SCHIFF
S. R. BERTRON
EDWARD C. BLUM
JOSEPH H. FRANCOLINI
TIMOTHY HEALY
WILLIAM A. MARBLE
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HEARST DENOUNCED AS SEDITIONARY

Continued from Page 1.

war will necessarily entail. Moreover, with the exception of that little group of chivalrous young Americans, who, without the protection of their flag and in the spirit of the knightly Lafayette, crossed the seas and took part in that great epic which we may call 'Somewhere in France,' while many of these have died, few American homes have yet been darkened by the shadow of death, and to few Americans has yet come in this titanic struggle the infinite tragedy of 'the vanished hand and sound of a voice that is still.' That terrible ordeal is soon to come.

"Let us prepare and steel our hearts against that terrible day; and in doing so let us take speedy and effective measures that the morale of our people be not poisoned by either covert or avowed sedition. For Germany this struggle means, as Bernhardi predicted, either 'weltmacht oder niedergang'—(world power or downfall;) and for America, the result only differs in degree.

"For these reasons, no thoughtful American can ignore the portentous possibilities of the campaign of disloyalty and sedition that has been continuously pursued in her midst since the very war began. That campaign was never more active and never more dangerous than it is at this hour.

Accuses William R. Hearst.

"We are tonight only concerned with the deliberate attempt of pro-German propagandists to weaken the purpose and sap the morale of the American people by false and dangerous teachings. This serpent must not only be 'scotched' but stamped out altogether if America is worthy of its just destiny.

"The fountain head of this spirit is not far to seek. We need not concern ourselves with its minor rivulets and eddies. We must go to the fountain head itself and dam up its pernicious influences.

"That fountain head has its origin in the journalistic enterprises of one man, and his name is William Randolph Hearst. His power for evil is immeasurable. He owns seventeen newspapers and magazines and as he controls the policy of papers in Boston, New York, Atlanta, Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles the daily influence that he exerts is nation-wide. No single influence is comparable with it in its potency for evil. His leading daily newspaper in this city claims a circulation of 450,000 copies, and if so, it is altogether probable that it is daily read by a million people in the section to which it is tributary. It is thus within Mr. Hearst's power to convey to each of these millions the subtle poison of the most seditious and disloyal utterances, and it may be said without exaggeration that the greatest menace to the part which America is destined to play in the struggle comes from this one source.

"I shall not now impugn Mr. Hearst's motives, except to say that from the time he first became the owner of a great newspaper he has systematically endeavored to appeal to class passion, and to lash the ocean of public opinion into angry waves.

"I do not pretend to know whether his ambition is to rise to power on the crest of these waves, or whether he is satisfied, like Mark Antony in his speech to the Roman mob, to say, 'Now, mischief, thou art afoot, take thou what course thou wilt.' It is possible that his pro-German sympathies are matters of honest conviction. Whatever his motives and purposes may be, the inevitable result of his consistent policy as an editor and journalist is to widen the breach between classes in this country, to increase popular discontent, and to weaken the arm of the Government in defending the rights of the American people.

"I shall say little as to the policy of his newspapers in the period that preceded our entry into the war, although I could say without exaggeration that if Dr. Dernburg or the unspeakable von Bernstorff had been the controlling spirit in his newspapers their spirit since the war began would not have been substantially different.

"At the beginning of the war the Hearst journals express sympathy with the cause of Germany, even justifying its treacherous assault upon civilization by the assertion that Germany's economic needs could not be gratified by a 'peaceful German expansion in Europe.' To the Hearst organs the defeat of Germany would mean 'the destruction of the most progressive nation in Europe'; and on another occasion one of his editors said that the issue of the war was 'whether the luminous German thought should be victorious or not in Europe.' That 'luminous' thought is seen in the flames at Louvain and Rheims.

Peace at Any Price.

"His papers opposed the arming of our merchant vessels, when they were attacked in defiance of international law by the malignant submarine; and they demanded a popular referendum before Congressional authority was given to the merchant marine of America to defend itself against piratical attacks. His papers deprecated the immemorial rights of Americans to travel on the high seas as the common pathway of nations, and The Journal was 'wholly opposed to the policy of making the death of any American who knowingly takes such a foolhardy risk, a cause of bloody and ruinous war.' Even after the Channel steamer, the Sussex, was destroyed, and our women and children perished beneath the waves, his organs said; 'that the undoubted will of the American people is that Congress should maintain peace.' The sympathy that he withheld from American women and children, who were sacrificed in the dastardly sinking of the Lusitania, was given without stint to the Government which sent out the submarines to destroy noncombatants, for one of these organs said editorially: 'Particularly do we deplore the sentiment which has been fostered against the submarine. * * * We are making a terrible mistake in this sentimental objection to submarine warfare.'

"His appeals could not be regarded as founded upon any honest pacifism; for while he invoked us to be neutral, rather than inflict injury upon 'poor, bleeding, suffering Germany,' he advocated the assertion of our rights against England to the very limit, and not only urged war upon distracted and bleeding Mexico, but attempted to foment suspicion and enmity between Japan and the United States.

"When, despite his vociferous imprecations and appeals, the United States finally took up the gage of battle that had so often been arrogantly thrown at its feet, the great camoufleur at first affected to support his Government with ungrudging loyalty, but in a short time advised for America a course of extraordinary selfishness and cowardice. From day to day he insistently urged that 'we should keep our own men and money at home for effective defense.' He supported this conclusion by the extraordinary arguments that as America would surely win in any war in which it had entered, that our active intervention would only result in 'prolonging it.' His organ added: 'If we stayed out of the war, assuming that we could honorably, that would mean shortening the war.'

Would Even Starve the Allies.

"His organs contended that even food should be withheld from the European nations, adding that 'every shipment of food and military supplies from this time on is a blow at our own safety,' and for this reason Hearstism urged Congress to refuse to permit the further drainage of our food supplies, military and money supplies to Europe. To him the only sensible course for this country was to desert our allies by keeping 'every dollar and every man and every weapon, and all our supplies and stores at home for the defense of our own land * * * until that defense is made absolute secure.' Two years were suggested as the limit of time to make our country secure, and thus the cowardly suggestion was that our country should for two years leave our allies to fight our own battle for us, as they had already done for three preceding years.

"When these arguments did not impress the American people, Hearstism then proceeded to argue for an early and a separate peace. As no policy could be more destructive of the morale of the American people, I beg your indulgence while I fortify my statement by three leading articles, which have recently appeared in Mr. Hearst's leading organ, The New York American. They represent the very essence of his present policy of cowardice and dishonor, and having regard to the immense audience to which these words were addressed, numbering millions of our people in all sections of our country, the danger of this subtle poison is unmistakable.

"The occasion which had called forth these three articles was the reply which the Central Powers had made to the recent note of the Vatican.

"To Hearst this trifling consideration as to the sincerity of Germany was a matter of no importance. To him Germany's oral assent to a principle, which for three years it has steadily denied, was sufficient to terminate the struggle and require the United States to make an immediate peace, even though in so doing it deserted its allies. He even had the supreme effrontery to claim that in this view he expressed the attitude of the President of the United States.

Affects to Speak for Wilson.

"On Sept. 25, 1917, in a full-page editorial, Mr. Hearst claimed that the inspired view of the Administration was as follows:

> If, after Germany has recognized the fair and honorable terms of the United States, any other nation or group of nations desires to despoil Germany of territories and indemnities, the United States will not only refuse to join in such proceedings, but will feel in honor bound to call a halt upon them and to demand peremptorily that Germany shall not be robbed by others because of a victory obtained through the United States.

"In other words, the proposition was that if Germany were willing to surrender the occupied portions of Belgium and Northern France, that she should be entitled to receive back all her captured territory and not pay one single penny of indemnity to recoup the allied nations for their enormous expenditure of treasure and blood, or even to repair the infinite damage so ruthlessly done by Germany in occupied territory. As Germany had taken from Belgium alone $5,000,000,000 worth of movable property, while foully blackmailing other nations into supporting the civil population, the effect of this proposal of no indemnities necessarily was that Germany should receive an indemnity of the amount of the property that she has so cruelly stolen from the civilians of Belgium and France, and that if Great Britain, France, and Belgium were unwilling to end this war without receiving some reparation for their infinite losses, the United States was in that event in honor bound to call a halt upon them,' and I know of no more effective way in which the United States could thus 'call a halt' upon the Allies in their legitimate effort to secure justice than by making war upon them.

"To support this monstrous contention, so gratuitously and unjustly attributed to the President, Mr. Hearst proceeds to make the point that England, France, Italy, and Russia 'are not our allies' and that 'no one has any right to speak of these nations as our allies.' He proceeds to state that [illegible] 'allies' is neither slight nor merely verbal.

"I will not enter into any discussion as to the propriety of the word 'allies,' except to say that an alliance is something more than a piece of parchment with a red seal. It is a fact. It would surprise our brave soldiers in the trenches if they were to be told that the brave French poilus in the same trench were not allies. For myself, the [illegible] is that it does not fully express the relation which in the comradeship of blood now binds us to the allied nations. To the eye of imagination there is something more than an alliance created by the present community of the free nations of the world in their common fight against military despotism.

[illegible] our soldiers fight shoulder to shoulder in the trenches; while our women behind the lines give to the common cause the very treasures of their souls; while our armies march together, and our statesmen assemble the common resources; while our flags are intertwined, there is created for the purposes of this war, a new governmental unit. Therefore the peoples of the allied nations are not merely allies, but fellow-citizens. We are more than that, for the true bond of the comradeship of blood was never better stated than by Shakespeare, when he put into the mouth of his Henry V. on the eve of Agincourt—

> 'We few, we happy few, we band of brothers,
> For he to-day that sheds his blood this day with me,
> He is my brother.'

"Brothers we are, and, please God, brothers we shall remain, and all the powers of Hell and earth shall not prevail against that sacred alliance.

"In this editorial, printed less than two months ago, Mr. Hearst then proceeds to give a gloss to the doctrine, which he has had the hardihood to impute to the President. I say this advisedly, for when I had the privilege some weeks ago to present a gathering of representative Americans to the President, he left us in no doubt whatever, that whatever his previous views may have been, his present and unchangeable purpose is to continue this war until the demands of justice are fully satisfied.

"Let us concede for the moment, although such is not my idea of our national interest or duty, that the United States would be justified, if Germany desisted from its submarine campaign, to make a separate peace and withdraw from the alliance; but upon what possible ground of either human or divine law could the United States say to Great Britain or France, if they cared to proceed to fight for other and greater demands of justice—peculiarly due to them because of their peculiar wrongs—that America would then become the ally of Germany and proceed to attack them, for in no other way could we, to again quote Mr. Hearst's words, exert our power 'to prevent the spoliation of Germany by other nations.'

"Having thus given a counsel of iniquitous cowardice, Mr. Hearst then proceeds to say that any one who holds a contrary view is either a 'war lunatic or a war profiteer,' and he proceeds to emphasize the really dangerous doctrine, which, if anything, would sap the morale of American people, that this war is desired by big business and 'war profiteers.' Those who would not be willing that America should betray the cause of the Allies, Mr. Hearst in this editorial characteristics as the

> ready, willing, subservient lick-spittle tools and agents of blood-sucking war profiteers and foreign Governments and censorships, hungry and thirsty for American money and American blood.

"On the followwing day Mr. Hearst renewed his efforts to drive a wedge between the Allies. Each one of these editorials is headed by a Scriptural quotation—for it was said of old that 'the devil can cite Scripture for a purpose.' The Scripture which is selected for his leading editorial of Sept. 22 was most apt. It was this: 'He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread, but he that followeth after vain persons shall have poverty enough.'

"The text of this editorial was a statement by Mr. Bonar Law, in which the Chancellor of the British Exchequer took occasion to pay a generous tribute to the help that America had already given to the great alliance. He quotes Mr. Bonar Law as follows:

> We have two special reasons for satisfaction at the coming in of the United States; first, it is the best possible proof that our cause is just and righteous, and, second, we know we now have on our side resources which are more than sufficient to achieve victory.

"Mr. Hearst then proceeds to twist Mr. Bonar Law's statement, that our resources are more than sufficient to achieve victory into an altogether different statement, that Great Britain and France cannot win without these resources, and he proceeds to argue that, 'Inasmuch as Mr. Bonar Law confesses that the Allies were in disastrous straits six months ago, and were saved then by the United States, and still rely upon the United States for salvation from defeat, it is evident enough that our Government has the right and the power, too, to dictate the terms of peace, and the American people expect England and the other allied Governments to recognize that right and to accept the terms laid down by the President.'

"These he defines as a peace 'without annexations or indemnities.'

"I ask you to consider for a moment the monstrous character of that suggestion of an American newspaper, which has daily a million readers. Such a base and sordid suggestion is unfortunately a reflection upon us all. In effect, it says that after Great Britain and France had sacrificed more than a million of the lives of their brave sons for the cause of justice, and after they had, according to Mr. Hearst, bankrupted their resources to achieve the same great end—an end which insures our security as well as theirs—that because we contributed out of our prosperity a part of our enormous resources that fact gives us the right to dictate to our allies, not only that with which we will be satisfied, but that with which they must be satisfied.

"More than a million Frenchmen and British sleep the last sleep in the now forever sacred soil of France between the Channel and the Vosges. They died in the faith that they did not die in vain; and that, while, like Moses, they would never be privileged to enter the promised land of a better civilization, that they had sacrificed their lives to establish justice in civilization. A peace that would betray in any degree the great cause for which they died would be a betrayal of the dead. It would crucify the cause of justice afresh and put it to an open shame.

"Such is undoubtedly the feeling of these in England and France who survive and who have lost forever the fathers, husbands, and sons, who died for as holy a cause as man ever fought for; and yet Mr Hearst has the baseness to suggest to a million and more of the American people that the mere treasure of dollars that we have contributed, be it little or great, gives us a right to rob them of the fruits of their victory, and to compel them to be false to their sacred dead.

"A more infamous suggestion has never been made in this war by any one who calls himself an American; and yet Mr. Hearst, in the same editorial, insistently demands that the English Government 'must recognize the terms of peace formulated by the President * * * and so must the war profiteers here at home, and the newspapers and politicians that are in the employ of the war profiteers, or under their sordid influence.'

"To press home his base suggestion that this war is only desired by the capital class, this most dangerous and unscrupulous demagogue in the whole history of our country adds:

> It is time that * * * these steel trust and power trust profiteers and their press, who are apparently eager to see this awful war continue until half the world is destroyed, provided they can make money out of their pretensions * * * are made to know that they must submit to the reasonable and sensible and humane policy of our Government, as expressed in the President's reply to Pope Benedict.

"And again he refers to the 'war profiteers' and the newspapers and agents that serve them, as men who are 'reaping extraordinary profits and fattening their bank accounts while others are suffering and dying and sacrificing their dearest and their all.'

Menace to Soldier Morale.

"Can you imagine any suggestion more calculated to sap the morale of our people, and even of our soldiers, for a very distinguished clergyman, known to most of you, who recently preached at one of our camps, told me that after his patriotic sermon had concluded, he was amazed to have a number of soldiers ask him whether it was true that this war was carried on to please big business in Wall Street. Will our soldiers aquit themselves as men if their minds and souls are thus poisoned?

"Two days later Mr. Hearst went further in another full-page editorial in his leading organ, The American, falsely so called. He now claimed that the war had practically been won by Germany's reply to the Pope's proposal, and to quote his words, America, 'without firing a shot in battle,' has won the heartiest and most momentous victory in the history of mankind.'

"In the disingenuous reply of the Imperial German Government to the Pope Mr. Hearst, who apparently suspects every one else's motives, finds 'a sincere desire to negotiate peace upon the fundamental basis laid down by the United States,' although Germany has never yet officially said that it would even vacate Belgium, much less make reparation. He then indorses the claim of Germany, to quote his own words, 'that England must lay aside her pretensions to rule the seas, and reduce her gigantic naval armaments to limits,' quite ignoring the fact that the navy of England has not only been her security in the last half century, but our own, from Germany's aggression.

The Catiline of Today.

"How long, my fellow-citizens, will this man be tolerated? The course of history is one of endless repetitions; and his type is not new to human experience. Two thousand years ago such a man lived, in the dying days of the Roman Republic. He attempted to paralyze the arm of his Government in its attempts to suppress dissension and preserve the republic. His name was Catiline, and it is a name forever infamous in history.

"I am not sure that in the example of the Roman Senate, we do not find the only remedy for Hearstism. The processes of law are not sufficient, but there always remains a power above and without the law, the consuming power of public opinion, which burns like fire, and withers like lightning. Public opinion should be concentrated on Hearst and Hearstism, until both he and his organs are the scorn of all honest men, as Catiline was when he sat alone in the Senate.

"It is now, as in the time of the Roman Republic. We have many foes without, but none so dangerous as those that are within. If America does not neglect this internal danger; if she has the courage and the capacity to strike down at the very beginning this poisonous serpent of internal dissension, then she will not fail her allies in the greatest and noblest task to which America ever addressed her noble energies. As Shakespeare made his Richmond say, on the eve of the victory of Bosworth, so let me conclude:

> In God's name, cheerily on, courageous friends,
> To reap the harvest of perpetual peace,
> By this one bloody trial of sharp war.

As Mr. Beck concluded the audience broke into a storm of applause. Dr. Hill grasped Mr. Beck's hand and said that he had never listened to a more complete indictment of any man.

German Emperor's Threat.

Dr Hill, in the course of his opening address, said that on Oct. 22, 1915, the Emperor of Germany made the following threat to the American Ambassador to his court:

"America had better look out after this war. I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war."

"There is probably only one great ruler in the world," added Dr. Hill, "who would speak thus to the representatives of a peaceful nation that had gone even beyond the limit to preserve an ancient friendship. The menace thus flung in the face of our Ambassador is so characteristic that it is hardly necessary to say that the sovereign who made this threat is the German Emperor. I mention this incident merely to show in a concrete form the utter impossibility of negotiating on equal terms with the present Imperial German Government. The only way to negotiate with such a Government is first to break its sword."

Mr. Gompers in his speech pledged the loyalty of American labor to the Government, a loyalty he said that will stand the test until victory is won, no matter how long it may take to achieve it. The Kaiser he denounced as "the buccaneer of modern times" and the "new vampire of the world."

In his speech introducing the resolutions, Major Putnam referred to the candidate for office who opposes and advises others not to invest in the Government war bonds. The candidate, he said, who would weaken the Government in such a way and at the same time imperil the lives of American soldiers in France is "a traitor."

AMERICAN SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DIARY 1918

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IN these final days of the pending municipal campaign, we, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the fourth largest International Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, appeal to you, fellow workers, to cast your vote on November 6th, for MORRIS HILLQUIT for Mayor of New York.

MORRIS HILLQUIT, as counsel and arbitrator for the garment trades' Unions of New York, has rendered to the workers and the community wonderful service. It was due to a large extent to his unfailing counsel and brilliant leadership that the SWEAT SHOP SYSTEM, which prevailed in our trades in former years,—a blot on the life and name of our fair city,—was eradicated, and the lot of hundreds of thousands of men and women greatly improved.

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For further particulars see CITY RECORD, or apply to

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HYLAN NOW ATTACKS MAYOR'S PATRIOTISM

Tammany Candidate Says He's a Better American Than His Opponent.

HITS AT FUSION MANAGERS

Declares He Stands with Wilson in His World Fight for Democracy.

Denouncing the supporters of Mayor Mitchel as "enemies of the people who have fallen to the level of the man who makes patriotism his last refuge," Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany's nominee for Mayor, told nine audiences in Brooklyn last night that he was a better American than the Mayor. He also charged the Mayor with having appointed to places of honor shortly before the Mayoralty campaign opened men whom he now has charged with being "treacherous seditionists."

The last statement had reference to the appointment of Dr. Hugo Schweitzer and Henry Weismann, whom in recent speeches he has branded as disloyal—the former as Chairman of the Mayor's Committee for Employment and Relief and the latter as a member of the special commission to welcome ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard on his return from Germany.

"I say to your tonight that I am a better American than the man who has betrayed the people who elected him to office and trusted him with their liberties and their property," said Judge Hylan. "I say to you that no true American would have surrendered the education of our children into the hands of Rockefeller and permitted the establishment of that infamous Gary system which seeks to mold the minds of the growing generation to complacently accept the rule of an imperial aristocracy of wealth.

Attacks Mayor's Supporters.

"I say to you that I am a better American than the man who betrayed the trust imposed upon him by his fellow-citizens and aided his intimate friends in their conspiracy to rob the public treasury.

"I say to you that I am a better American than the intimate friend of the indicted Reynolds, Greve, Bailey, and O'Malley.

"I say to you that I am a better American than the man who would attempt to obtain by fraud and deception the ballots of our soldiers who have gone to the front to fight for the liberty and democracy of the world.

"I say that the investigations of seven Grand Juries and the indictment of eighty-nine men for conspiracy, corruption, and fraud, of which Mr. Mitchel was the beneficiary, are a pretty severe indictment of the Americanism of John Purroy Mitchel.

"I have repeatedly said that I am in full accord with the war policy of my country, and stand with Woodrow Wilson in his fight to make the world safe for democracy. The challenge of my patriotism and my Americanism now comes, not from the men who are fighting the battles of the nation, but from the men who are fighting the battles of the corruptionists and oppressors of the people. It comes from Mitchel and his indicted intimates, Reynolds, Greve, Bailey, and O'Malley. It comes from Mitchel, the beneficiary of despoiled ballots. It comes from those who have sought to usurp the party name and party emblem they could not steal by the debauchery of a direct primary.

"Let him [illegible] purge himself of these ballot frauds. Let him purge himself of his intimacy with indicted corruptionists. Let him purge himself of the wicked and un-American surrender of our public schools to the Rockefeller agents. Let him come before the people of this city with some defense of the rottenness of his own administration which stands convicted by his silence. Let him come before the people with clean hands if he wants to proclaim his own patriotism or dares to impugn my Americanism and love for my country; the country for which my father fought and for which I stand ready today to give all that I have; the country to whose free institutions I owe all that I am.

"I call upon all true Americans to assert their Americanism and their independence on Nov. 6 and show to the people of the world that Americans are for freedom, liberty, and democracy at home as well as abroad. I call upon the people of this city to show to the world that they will not tolerate the use of our country's flag as a cloak for the debauchery of the ballot and for corruption and wrongdoing in our municipal government."

Judge Hylan spoke last night in Arion Hall, Arion Place and Broadway; Washington Club, 241 Prospect Place; Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets; Prospect Hall, Prospect Avenue near Fifth Street; Sandolphin Hall, Hamilton Avenue and Forty-sixth Street; Firemen's Hall, Third and Bay Ridge Avenues; Avon Beach Hall, Bath and Cropsey Avenues; Ulmer Park, Cropsey Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, and Stauch's at Coney Island.

Accuses W. M. Greve.

Judge Hylan charged in a statement made public yesterday that the Mitchel administration had permitted William M. Greve, one of the four men indicted in connection with the Rockaway land deals, to build bungalows on city land at the Rockaway Inlet, from which he was drawing $75,000 in rentals annually.

"It will be one of my first acts as Mayor to direct the Corporation Counsel to proceed forthwith to evict Mr. Greve and divert the $75,000 from his pockets into the City Treasury," said Judge Hylan.

Mr. Greve, when he heard of the statement, said he would lose no time in demanding a retraction from Judge Hylan.

"I lease the land on which I rent out bungalows from the Rockaway-Pacific Corporation, and I pay rent for it to that corporation," said Mr. Greve. "I know they pay taxes to the city on the land, and I also know that the question of the legality of the title has been through the courts, and has been sustained by the Court of Appeals. Any statement, therefore, that the land belongs to the city is sheer nonsense."

It was announced last night that the United Real Estate Owners' Association at a meeting held at the Hotel Astor had indorsed Judge Hylan and the other candidates on the Tammany city and borough ticket.

Queens Democrats were stirred yesterday by reports that supporters of Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, who is a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket, were working secretly for the election of Mayor Mitchel. Many voters have been receiving postal cards recently urging them to vote for Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Connolly. At the headquarters of the Democratic County Committee responsibility for the cards was disclaimed yesterday. Martin Mager, who is running as an independent against Mr. Connolly, is using the card in his campaign as an argument to show that the followers of Borough President Connolly are disloyal to Judge Hylan and the other candidates on the Democratic city ticket.

WEISMANN ANSWERS MAYOR

Challenges Mitchel to Debate Loyalty—Calls His Talk Slanderous.

Henry Weismann, President of the German-American Alliance of New York State, sent a letter to Mayor Mitchel yesterday challenging him to debate as to the loyalty of the two. In his letter Mr. Weismann characterized as "slanderous" the Mayor's statement that Albert Sanger, the German spy, had aided him in forming the "Friends of Peace." He also denied that the Chicago meeting of German-Americans had applauded the sinking of the Hesperian. He declared that one man had applauded, and that he had been hissed down.

"It is another falsehood," said the letter, "that the Printers and Publishers' Association contemplated publishing an un-American disloyal paper. The work was conducted openly, and I defy you to produce a letter or circular that would justify your slanderous conclusions."

At another point the letter said:

"Your deliberate attempt to impugn acts of American patriots of two years ago, when all hearts desired peace with Germany and the rest of the world, as seditious is a crime against America's unity and solidarity in the present war."

Mr. Weismann then accused the Mayor of allowing Victor Ridder to name members of the Mayor's Advisory Committee, because the Mayor hoped to obtain the support of the Staats-Zeitung for his campaign. He said he had warned the Mayor of the disloyalty of some of the men nominated for the committee by Mr. Ridder.

"You are the most dangerous man in our public life, and a menace to America's cause," Mr. Weismann wrote.

"Next to the Russian Revolution the Biggest Event of the War"

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HILLQUIT'S PICTURE IS TORN FROM FLAG

Indignant Brooklyn Audience Greeted Its Removal with Cheers.

CANDIDATE STAYED AWAY

Dudley Field Malone, Speaking in His Place, Forced to Quit by Hostile Crowd.

Pictures of Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, and advertisements of The Call, a Socialist newspaper, were torn from American flags in Eckford Hall, Brooklyn, last night. This came as a climax to a stormy meeting, during which there were a dozen fights and so much heckling that the speakers frequently found themselves overwhelmed by an angry crowd which filled the whole back of the hall.

Attacks on Mr. Hillquit's Americanism began when Patrick Quinlan, I. W. W. agitator, appeared as an emissary from the Irish Protective League to plead for votes for Hillquit. Quinlan talked so wildly of coming revolution that, when he had finished, the Chairman got up and explained that "Mr. Quinlan didn't mean a bloody revolution; he only meant a revolution of ballots." Mr. Hillquit himself was scheduled to appear at the meeting and the crowd waited long for him. It was such a turbulent gathering that many of the unsympathetic openly charged, when they heard that the Mayoralty candidate had cut the place off his list, that he was afraid to come.

Dudley Field Malone took Mr. Hillquit's place as the star of the evening. He made a speech similar to that he has delivered at other meetings. The crowd gave him, too, a bad time of it, drowning his voice time and again with cheers for Judge Hylan, for Mayor Mitchel, and for Bennett. Mr. Malone left after speaking a very few minutes.

The hall was decorated with American flags and with red, white, and blue bunting. On the flags hanging down from a little balcony over the speaker's stand were alternate election posters bearing a large likeness of the Socialist candidate and smaller cards which read: "Hated by the classes, read by the toiling masses—The Call. Find out why. Buy it daily and Sunday." Charles Klein found himself the target for many stormy protests against this when he opened the meeting, but either he did not understand their import or he chose to ignore them.

Then Quinlan took the floor and harangued the crowd. Interspersed with his general appeal on behalf of the working classes were pleas for Hillquit support on the ground that the Irish revolutionary papers in New York were supporting him. Quinlan was not popular with the majority of those present, who showed a strong Hylan leaning, and they hurled many loud demands at him that the decorations be removed from the flags.

Just as he finished, Matthew Carney, a Greenpoint citizen, big, broad, and husky, forced his way through the crowd and started for the stairs leading to the gallery. Many hands were thrust out to stop him, but stronger men interfered and he broke through and strode down the aisle in a dead silence.

As he reached the little gallery and ripped off the offending posters, those nearest the stage sat silent, while the rest of the audience cheered and roared with satisfaction.

"Has he any authority to do that?" a member of the committee asked reporters present. When told that he had, the man mounted the platform and explained that boys were responsible for putting the posters on the flag. Stephen Vecy, another Socialist campaigner, got the floor and denounced the crowd, shouting that they had no respect for the American emblem.

"If Hillquit had any respect for it, he wouldn't use it at his meetings," some one shouted loudly and there were more deafening cheers.

The crowd manifested its impatience and disgust once more when Mrs. Irene Donnolly, two of whose relatives were shot for their part in the Irish revolution, made a scathing speech on behalf of Hillquit and against militarism. "The old-time highwayman," she said, "said, 'Give me your money or your life.' Now they say, 'Buy a bond and put on khaki'—they want both your money and your life.

"I tell you you know little about militarism in this country. I warn you. In Ireland so many men are coming back from the war maniacs that people no longer turn to look at a crazy man in the streets. They tell you to go and fight for your homes and your children, but where will your children be when you come back?"

The next speaker, whose name was not announced, said the Socialists' babies in New York were "crying for milk and socialism," which put the crowd in good humor again for a moment. But all during the evening intermittent attacks upon the Socialist candidate and cries of "Let's elect an American!" kept things lively.

Mr. Hillquit started his evening's campaigning with a speech in the Brooklyn Academy of Music under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party. It was not a Hillquit meeting. All the candidates were invited, but Mr. Hillquit and Mr. Mitchel were the only ones to accept.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

"JOHNNY LYONS" 31-31.

John J. Lyons is the Republican candidate for Sheriff of New York County. He won in the Republican primary. Mitchel lost. Bennett won. There was a meeting of the Republican County Committee. Where did "Johnny" Lyons stand with his 62 votes? Here's the result:

MITCHEL 31
BENNETT 31

Then "Johnny" resigned as District Leader. Why? Where will he stand in case of riot or disorder?

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"You Won't Let Me Starve, Will You?"

This is Shushan (Lily). She is a little Armenian girl. Before the great war she lived in Turkey with her father and mother. She was happy.

Her father was butchered. Her mother was outraged and driven naked from home; she s-t-a-r-v-e-d to death, in the desert.

Shushan is only one of 400,000 little Armenian orphan girls and boys who are slowly starving to death—slowly growing blind.

Thousands like her have already died. Thousands are still alive—but barely alive. They can be saved if they get bread **quickly—quickly.**

17 cents a day will save a life.

Belgium, Serbia and Poland—even these have not suffered as Armenia is suffering.

Picture famished children in desperation picking the last shreds of flesh from skeletons of fallen beasts in the street. Famished men and women watching for **refuse** with the eyes of hawks; pouncing upon it and devouring it.

America alone can help. These Armenians and Syrians can hope for no government grants in aid, such as Belgium received.

Help is needed at once. Send fifty dollars, ten dollars, five dollars, one dollar, seventeen cents—send as much as you can today and every penny of it will help give relief to starving millions.

Five dollars will keep Shushan alive for a month; 17 cents will feed her for a day.

Contribute TO-DAY. Big or little—mail or send your contributions to-day.

Send all contributions to the New York Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 1 Madison Avenue, New York. Make checks payable to Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer. 'Phone Gramercy 1024.

Every Cent Buys Bread
Not a Penny Goes for Expenses

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Next Saturday, a week from to-day, is Armenian and Syrian Day. You will have an opportunity to make your contributions to 2,000 Armenians and Syrians—each of them has had relatives brutally massacred.

"This War Will End When We Win"

declared War Secretary Baker last week, and almost on the same day, Lloyd George announced that he could "see no road to peace but in victory."

Without ignoring any of the shadows in the outlook, Allied observers are unanimous in their conviction that the Central Powers are cracking under the strain. In proof of this they point to the recent brilliantly successful French offensive on the Aisne front, when in one day's fighting General Petain's troops advanced two miles on a six-mile front, capturing 8,000 prisoners and 70 big guns; to the ceaseless methodical advance of the Ypres wedge by Haig's steam-roller tactics; to the heavy toll taken of Germany's naval forces by the Russian fleet in the Gulf of Riga battle, when fifteen German war-ships were put out of action; to the capture by the French of four super-Zeppelins in one day; to Germany's heavy withdrawal of troops from the Riga front to make possible an Austrian offensive against Italy; and to the ominous rumors of a growing spirit of mutiny in the German and Austrian fleets.

The leading article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST (November 3d), is a careful summing-up of the news from various quarters and its significance upon the outlook for peace through victory.

Other articles of uncommon interest in this number of THE DIGEST are:

Are the Retailers the War-Profiteers?

Mr. Hoover Points Out That While Wholesale Prices Are Lower, Retail Prices Are Going Up Instead of Down, and He Warns Shopkeepers That Extortion Must Cease

The Draft Made Really Selective
Drafting Ships
The Imaginary British Peace Offer to Germany
Why Korniloff Rebelled
German Device for Seeing Wireless Signals
Poisoning from Canned Vegetables
On Keeping Balanced in the Air
A "Leg-Up" for Dancers
Tennyson's Lost Vogue
Clerical Exemption an Insult or a Challenge
Current Poetry
The Foe's First Blow
Unsweetening Our Sugar
The Pope Still Works for Peace
Canada's Coalition Government
Freight-Cars *vs.* Motor-Trucks
Why Wood Warps
The Place of Humor in War
What the Gary School System Is
Laying Up Riches in War-Time
War-Time Religion in Canada
News of Finance and Commerce

Many Interesting Illustrations

Will You Send "The Digest" To An American Soldier in France?

"I notice in your last number, a plea for all Americans to help entertain American soldiers by furnishing scrap-books, etc. Having been in this mess some time and talked to a lot of American and Canadian soldiers, I would like to retort. If you want the soldiers to be happy in hospitals and out, make it easier for them to get ahold of the best paper published. My copy of 'THE DIGEST' goes to twenty-five men, at least. It is practically impossible to buy THE LITERARY DIGEST in Paris, and absolutely impossible anywhere else. No other paper begins to cover the ground.

Very truly,
E. F. BASSETT, American Field Service, in France."

November 3d Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

NEWS-DEALERS may obtain copies of "The Literary Digest" from our local agent in their town, or where there is no agent, direct from the Publishers.

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

ANTI-WAR JOURNALS UNITE ON HILLQUIT

All of Them Attack Mitchel, but Are Silent as to Hylan.

DISCUSS WAR AS ISSUE

Irish World Says a Vote for the Socialist is a Blow at Pro-British Propaganda.

The pro-German weekly called Issues and Events, which has shared with G. S. Viereck's weekly, the Fatherland, the reputation of being the most violently pro-German publication in the United States, is out for Hillquit. Under the caption "Hillquit vs. Mitchel" this paper in its issue of today attacks the Mayor, and the long article discloses the fact that, in the opinion of the writer of the editorial, the war is an issue in the New York Mayoralty contest. The Irish World, which is supporting the Sinn Fein in Ireland, in its issue of yesterday likewise urges the election of Hillquit, and declares that a vote for Hillquit will constitute a declaration of independence from "un-American rule." Hillquit now has the support of practically the entire pro-German press and the two leading Sinn Fein organs.

All three of these papers are silent in regard to Hylan. All of the abuse is directed at Mayor Mitchel and all of the praise given to Hillquit. The page opposite to the Hillquit editorial in Issues and Events has a column captioned "Saying of Great Men," and at the head of this appears the following, in brackets:

"'Germany did not desire the war in order to make violent conquests and, therefore, will not continue the war a day longer for the sake of such conquests if it could obtain an honorable peace.'—Chancellor Michaelis."

Urging the election of Hillquit, the paper says:

Some of those who have gone insane over the war tell us that the Kaiser has his eye on the election. They say that if Hillquit, the Socialist, is elected the Kaiser will order a Te Deum sung in all the churches and decorate Berlin in flags. This is one of the election bogies that must be borne. It is designed to aid the re-election of Mayor Mitchel, who has issued to himself a certificate of patriotism duly witnessed by Root, Roosevelt, Taft, Parker and others, and who claims your vote on the ground that a vote for any other candidate puts you in the class of disloyal citizens. This simple process disposes of all minor issues—Mitchel's scurvy record of four years, the tampering with the primaries, the interference with free speech, and his activity as Peeping Tom, the tapper of private telephone wires. The defeat of Mitchel will not throw the machinery of government out of gear; the United States will go on in the same old way.

The Irish World, in the course of its two-columns-long editorial, says that every vote for Hillquit will be a "blow at corporation rule and pro-British propaganda which, in recent times, have become identified."

The Gaelic American, whose editor is John Devoy, one of the men mentioned in the Bernstorff papers which were made public by Secretary Lansing, says that "Mitchel must not be re-elected and a reign of terror started in New York by the sinister forces of which Mitchel is the agent and the tool. This is what his election would mean."

"General" Liam Mellowes, the Sinn Fein leader, arrested nearly two weeks ago on the charge of obtaining, under fraudulent circumstances and under a false name, an American seaman's passport, which he intended to make use of in getting back to Ireland, was released from the Tombs yesterday in $7,500 bail. His New York Sinn Fein friends did not furnish bail for him and apparently made no effort to do so. Mrs. Margaret Gaffney of 107 East Fifty-sixth Street provided the security.

MAYOR DECLARES HYLAN FALSIFIES

Continued from Page 1.

The New York World staff. He is a member of the staff of another New York newspaper. Here is his affidavit:

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

Harry Merrill Hitchcock, residing in the State, County, and City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

On the night of Aug. 2, 1915, I was employed on the staff of The New York World. On that night one of the editors of The World handed me a letterhead of the Friends of Peace containing the list of officers of the society. I was instructed to call up on the telephone as many of these men as possible to determine whether the use of their names was authentic.

Among those that I called up was Judge John F. Hylan. According to my recollection, he was the only one whom I was able to reach by telephone. I told Judge Hylan that I had this letterhead and that his name appeared among the officers mentioned. I asked him if he had authorized the use of his name in this connection.

Judge Hylan appeared somewhat disconcerted. I recall he hesitated perceptibly and said: "I am trying to remember. Now, I think of it, some one approached me"—I cannot remember whether he gave the name of this person or not—" and asked me if I was a friend of peace. In a general way I am a friend of peace, I guess," or words to that effect. "That is all I know of the matter."

My recollection of Judge Hylan's words may not be accurate, but that was their substance. I said then, "Judge, this use of your name as an officer of the society was without your knowledge or consent." He said, "I told you all I know about it." I said, "Well, Judge, in that case I should think you had better get after them and stop their use of your name in this way." He said, "Well, perhaps I had," or something to that effect, and thanked me very courteously for calling him up, and rang off.

The letterhead handed to me as aforesaid, and which I had before me when I called up Judge Hylan, was a letterhead of the Friends of Peace containing a printed list of names under the head of "Honorary Vice Chairmen," among which appeared Judge Hylan's name.

HARRY MERRILL HITCHCOCK.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 1917. Harry A. Kinchley, Notary Public 177, New York County.

Says Hylan Is "Caught and Exposed."

"Judge Hylan cries forgery now. He did not cry forgery two years ago when his attention was called to the presence of his name on this letterhead. With full knowledge that his name was printed on this letterhead, he permitted the society to send out its call for the seditious Chicago convention under the sanction of his name upon its printed call.

"If additional proof of the letterhead with Judge Hylan's name as Vice Chairman were necessary, it is supplied by the telegram of Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh, Penn., printed in this morning's newspapers, in which Mr. Moore states that before the Chicago convention of the Friends of Peace he received a circular bearing his own name, and also bearing the name of Judge Hylan as Honorary Vice Chairman.

"But what does Judge Hylan say of his relations with the Printers' and Publishers' Association and their attempt to float a two-million-dollar disloyal pro-German newspaper? Not a word. He thought he could escape from his connection with the Friends of Peace by a lie. He has been caught and exposed in that attempt. He despairs, evidently, of avoiding the logic of his additional connection with this second disloyal enterprise.

"There may be some consideration for a man who through mental or moral defects is disloyal to his country, but there can be no refuge for a man who, being disloyal, seeks the votes of loyal citizens through prevarication, misrepresentation, and open falsehood."

WARNS AGAINST HYLAN.

Mayor Calls It Patriotic Duty to Defeat Tammany Candidate.

Denouncing his Socialist opponent, Morris Hillquit, as the candidate of retreat and surrender and his Tammany opponent, Judge John F. Hylan, as the candidate of hypocrisy and sedition, Mayor Mitchel warned the voters of New York last night that a solemn responsibility rested on them when they went to the polls next Tuesday, a responsibility to their country and to Americans fighting in European trenches for American ideals. Because the condition of his throat forbade his attempting to speak above a whisper, the Mayor's speech was read by George H. Bell, Commissioner of Licenses.

"The issue, which must be decided by this city next Tuesday, strikes at the very lives of our soldiers abroad," the statement read. "It is an issue of courage or of cowardice. It is an issue of readiness or unpreparedness. It is an issue of loyalty or disloyalty.

"Mr. Hillquit is the candidate of retreat and surrender. Mr. Hylan is the candidate of hypocrisy and sedition. I make my appeal to the real Americans in this city, not because my patriotism is one bit stronger than that of any other loyal citizen, but because I have stood and will stand behind the Americans who have crossed the sea to fight for American ideals.

"When the agents of Prussia are attempting to place bombs on supply ships sailing from New York Harbor we want no Mayor in City Hall who has been Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace.

"When German spies are attempting to frustrate American effort we want no Mayor in City Hall who is controlled by William Randolph Hearst.

"When there are American interests to be advanced or American ideals to be voiced, we do not want them voiced by a Mayor who tried to organize a chain of seditious newspapers.

"Let there be no misunderstanding. A disaffected Mayor in this city can do more damage to the American Army abroad than a score of Prussian divisions."

The Mayor attended six meetings last night, going from the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to Hunt's Point Casino in the Bronx. He was well received everywhere by large and enthusiastic audiences, although in Star Casino on 107th Street and Second Avenue a number of Socialists attempted to annoy Mr. Bell by vociferous cheering at every mention of the name of Mr. Hillquit. They were finally quelled by the Chairman of the meeting, Louis Marshall, who called for three cheers for the United States, and then ordered the band to play the "Star-Spangled Banner."

HYLAN ODDS DECLINE.

More Mitchel Money Bet on the Curb at 2 1-2 to 1.

Betting odds on the Mayoralty election on the Broad Street curb shortened somewhat on Hylan yesterday. Betting commissioners reported that there was noticeably more Mitchel money in sight and as a result the odds on Hylan were clipped from 3 to 1 to 2½ to 1. The total amount of money wagered during the day was around $10,000.

The men who follow election betting are practically unanimous in declaring that they have never seen a campaign in which there was so little interest taken as evidenced by the amount of money wagered.

Fred Schumm, the Brooklyn betting commissioner, placed $2,000 to $1,000 on Hylan to win against the field; $1,000 to $1,000 that Hillquit would not poll 150,000 votes; $800 even that the entire Democratic city and county ticket would win in New York County; $800 to $500 that Smith would be elected; $500 even that Craig would win; $700 even that Hylan would get a plurality of 35,000 in New York County; $2,000 even that Hylan would carry the city by 50,000; $400 to $500 that Mitchel would carry at least two of the five boroughs.

Are You Half Sick?

It is difficult for thin blooded, anemic people to win the position their mental gifts entitle them to, because weak, sluggish blood keeps the body constantly in a half-sick, half-well condition. People who really *do* things are usually red-blooded people.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

A valuable tonic for the weak, the run-down, the aged, and the anemic. It rebuilds the health at its very source—the blood—by adding to it thousands of new, rich, red blood cells, and by charging the blood with plentiful quantities of the easily digested iron required to tone and reconstruct the depleted vital fluid.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

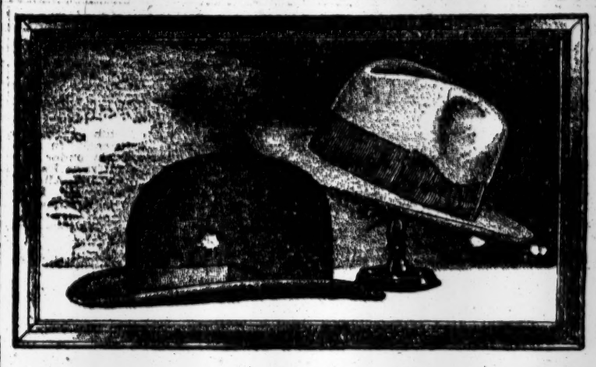
With plenty of blood rich in iron and red cells coursing through the veins, poisons are soon thrown out. Appetite, vigor and ambition are encouraged to return and usually do return, unless the patient is afflicted with a serious malady.

Pepto-Mangan's taste is pleasantly aromatic. It cannot cause indigestion nor injure the teeth. Fastidious people and children like it.

Friendly Warning: Reject all but Gude's Pepto-Mangan which is the only genuine preparation. True Pepto-Mangan is sold only in the bottle and package pictured here, and is never sold in bulk. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists



The One Best Bet on the Election

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S

New Novel

"One of the most absorbing and fascinating romances and one of the most finished masterpieces of serious literary art which have appeared in this year or in this century."—*N. Y. Tribune*

The DWELLING PLACE of LIGHT

"An Era-Making Book"

Now at all Bookstores $1.60

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

No. 8 of Series

I, too, Am Going to Vote for COMMISSIONER Wallstein

For Justice *of the* City Court

As an everyday citizen I shall vote for him independent of any party prejudice.

The office he runs for is *vital* to me, because it is likely at any time to concern the handling of *my* business affairs.

Therefore, I believe it needs a man who is not only a good lawyer, but one who has had *actual judicial experience.*

Wallstein received this experience as Commissioner of Accounts. And he developed extraordinary ability in handling difficult investigations and hearings.

Even if for no more than his prompt, thorough, conclusive handling of

THE RUTH CRUGER CASE

I should vote for him. Think this over.

HOW I Shall Vote

I shall remember Wallstein's name is FIFTH in GROUP 7 on my ballot, and shall put a cross in front of his name.

Wallstein Campaign Committee

FOR JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
VOTE FOR

B. W. B. BROWN

ENDORSED BY
Bar Association of the City of New York
New York County Lawyers' Association
The Bronx County Bar Association

The 1st Name Group 7 on Your Ballot

"OH, MAN!"

By BRIGGS

COURTESY OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

"The whole country has admired the spirit and the capacity and the vision of the women of the United States."—President Wilson.

EVERY vote cast for Woman Suffrage next Tuesday is a vote to make New York a stronger, greater factor in this war.

The women of this State have been doing their utmost, but 1,012,994 of them are asking for the vote because they realize that a citizen with a vote can accomplish more than a citizen without it.

Vote for Woman Suffrage—Amendment No. 1, next Tuesday.

NEW YORK STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY, 303 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

HYLAN SUBSCRIPTION VEILED IN MYSTERY

Hyphenated Newspaper Officers Refuse to Discuss Judge's Interest.

NEARLY $200,000 RAISED

Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, One Subscriber Says, Has All Books and Papers of Organization.

How much money John T. Hylan subscribed in 1915 toward the founding of a hyphenated newspaper, whose object was to defend the sinking of the Lusitania and like actrocities, to apologize for German barbarities in Belgium, and to attempt to stir up the country against Great Britain, was a subject which fellow-officers of Judge Hylan in the hyphenated newspaper corporation refused to discuss yesterday.

Max W. Stoehr of Paterson, N. J., who was the Treasurer of the Printers and Publishers Association, Inc., which was organized to print a "strictly neutral" daily newspaper, doing "justice to all things German," refused last night to discuss Judge Hylan's connection with the proposed English-language organ of German opinion of this country and referred questioners to Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, President of the association. At Dr. Schweitzer's residence, careful inquiries were made as to the identity of the person who wished to speak to the man who was to have edited the German daily, under the direction of Judge Hylan and his fellows of the Advisory Board. It was finally stated that the doctor was not at home. The Rev. Jacob Loch of Brooklyn said last night that all books and papers of this organization were in the hands of Dr. Schweitzer, and that, if he would grant access to them, it ought to be easy to find exactly how much Judge Hylan or any one else subscribed to this project.

Fellow-members with Judge Hylan on the Advisory Board of Honorary Vice Presidents of the Printers and Publishers' Association, Inc., subscribed sums ranging from $25 to $1,000 to the enterprise. A total of $200,000 was put into the project, several thousand persons contributing small amounts, but the newspaper was never started. The scheme to found a pro-German English language morning newspaper in this city was started under way by Dr. Schweitzer, Henry Weismann, and others within a few weeks after the promiscuous sinking of passenger ships had begun for the express purpose of justifying such horrors. Another object of the proposed journal, as set forth in the first appeal for money, was that of "prohibiting the export of arms to the warring nations." The Rev. Dr. Loch of Brooklyn, who was one of Judge Hylan's fellows on the Honorary Board of Advisers for the proposed publication, said:

"We obtained a total of nearly $200,000 for this newspaper, but needed about $500,000 to get it started, and the remaining $300,000 could not be raised. After various projects had been discussed, we finally abandoned the whole thing and distributed the money among the subscribers. The people who gave money to the project numbered several thousand. I have no idea how much Judge Hylan subscribed. I know that I subscribed only $25 and that I got it back."

One of the other projects under consideration was that of subsidizing a newspaper already established, as described in the following letter:

Printers and Publishers' Association, Inc.
(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.)
Capital, $2,000,000.
For a Fearless Daily Newspaper.
For American Independence and Fair Play to All.
Office, 150 Nassau Street, Rooms 1316-1320.

New York, Aug. 28, 1915.

Dear Sir—The Board of Directors of the Printers and Publishers' Association, Inc., have thoroughly considered the question of the establishment of a newspaper referred to in the circular letter of March 18, 1915, and have finally determined that it is advisable, in lieu of undertaking to publish its own paper, to purchase an interest with others in a daily newspaper. By such purchase the Directors believe that they will be enabled to place before the public news of the character and in the manner described in our circular. At the same time, a far smaller sum will be required than the amount heretofore asked for. Negotiations have already resulted in arrangements whereby an interest may be purchased, and the board of the association is desirous of being empowered to act without delay.

Your interests would be represented by capital stock in the company conducting the publication, and your board would have a representation on the board of the company publishing the daily newspaper. The plan so determined upon enables your board to modify the requirements of the circular, notably with respect to the condition that the association should procure $500,000 of subscriptions. It is highly desirable that the plan be carried out forthwith, and we, therefore, write to ask you that, as a subscriber to the capital stock under the terms of the circular letter, you consent that the association proceed with the plan, whether or not the full amount of $500,000 of subscriptions shall have been received.

In case the foregoing plan of the association is not carried out on or before Jan. 15, 1916, the subscriptions will then be returned, subject to the terms of the circular letter of March 18, 1915. You are urged to forward to the association the attached consent by return mail; but your assent to this circular will be assumed if we do not hear from you prior to Sept. 25, 1915.

Should any subscriber not assent to the above plan, the amount of his subscription less 5 per cent. will be returned to him upon demand, which demand must be filed with your board prior to Sept. 25, 1915. A stamped addressed envelope is herewith inclosed, in which you are requested forthwith to insert your signed consent. We are,

Very truly yours,
THE PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION.
HUGO SCHWEITZER, President

Dr. Russell S. Fowler of Brooklyn, one of the men named in the association's literature as a member of the Advisory Board, said last night that his name had been used without his authorization. His explanation was as follows:

"Some time early in 1915 Henry Weismann asked me if I would act as an adviser for the proposed daily, if they got it started. I said I would. I did not consent to act as an adviser in organizing, however. It was distinctly understood between us that my connection would begin only after the paper was being published, and then I would advise with others as to its policy. I never knew they printed my name as one of the Honorary Vice Presidents, and I never gave permission for it. I don't know whether Judge Hylan subscribed or not, and never met him in connection with the matter."

ROBBER OF WIDOW GUILTY.

Jury Acts in 17 Minutes in Case of Man Who Stole $35,000 in Gems.

It took only seventeen minutes for a jury in General Sessions yesterday to convict "Dr." Karl "von" Edwards, a Hungarian adventurer, of the theft of $35,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry from Mrs. Minnie K. Strangman of Buffalo. Before the trial ended Assistant District Attorney F. J. Sullivan obtained an admission from "Edwards" that his proper name was Karl Edward Sigfred Engel, but he stubbornly refused to tell what he did with the stolen goods.

Engel, who is 43 years old, and posed as a physician and man of means, made the acquaintance of Mrs. Strangman, who is the widow of a Buffalo brewer, and forced his attentions upon her. Then he proposed marriage, and she rejected his offer, but Engel continued his attentions, pretending he wanted to buy the brewery left by her husband. When Mrs. Strangman came here on a shopping visit Engel met her on the train and insisted on accompanying her to a Fifth Avenue store, where he remained in an automobile while she went inside, leaving her jewelry with him. When she came out Engel and the jewelry were gone.

PLOT TO KIDNAP FORD BABY,

Two Men Detained in Detroit for Threatening Capitalist's Grandson.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—It became known today that Federal agents in Detroit were investigating an alleged plot to abduct or kill Henry Ford, 2d, infant son of Edsel Ford and grandson of the multi-millionaire manufacturer. A letter demanding $10,000 from Edsel Ford as the price for the baby's safety was turned over to Post Office Inspectors several days ago. Two men have been detained and other arrests are impending.

The letter was signed "Sicilian Anarchists' Association." It demanded that the money be sent to "Gus Adams," and said it would be called for at the general delivery department. A youth who called at the general delivery window "for a parcel for Gus Adams" was taken into custody, it is reported.

Jacob Yellin, 20 years old, was arraigned in the United States District Court today charged with sending the threatening letter to Edsel Ford. It was stated that he was the man who sent a messenger boy to the Post Office. Yellin admitted that he hired the messenger for the errand, but declared that he did so for an unknown third person.

When the messenger called at the Post Office he received a decoy package addressed to "Gus Adams." Government agents trailed him and took Yellin in custody as he took the package from the boy.

COURT FINDS MASSES UNFIT TO BE MAILED

Reversal of Injunction Against Postmaster Opens the Way for Criminal Action.

MEANS END OF MAGAZINE

New Law Forbids Distribution by Any Agency of Publications Barred from the Mails.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday sustained the Postmaster General in excluding from the mails the August issue of The Masses, a Socialist magazine, and reversed Judge Learned Hand, who enjoined Postmaster Patten from obeying the order of his superior. Action, under Judge Hand's opinion, was stopped by an appeal taken by Prosecutor Earl B. Barnes. The present decision clears the way for any criminal action the Department of Justice may wish to take against publishers of periodicals containing offensive matter similar to that which appeared in The Masses.

In his opinion Judge Hand said that if there was sufficient ground for excluding The Masses from the mails there was ground enough to proceed criminally against its publishers. On Oct. 6 the Trading with the Enemy act became a law. This forbids any person to "carry, transport, publish, or distribute" any publication which is unmailable under the Espionage act. So the authorities have complete power to wage war all along the line against publications seeking to interfere with or to obstruct operation of the laws. Arrangements had been made by The Masses Company to distribute its publication in other ways than through the mails, but the new methods are made ineffective by the law.

Only thirteen copies of the September issue of the magazine were sent to the Post Office, and these were held up for lack of sufficient postage.

The opinion of the Circuit Court, written by Judge Rogers, said that the Espionage act was constitutional, and previous statutes prohibiting the publication of seditious matter were cited. If the magazine is unmailable under the law, the opinion says, "it may be that the editor has committed a crime in publishing it, for which, on conviction, he may be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than twenty years, or both."

Many decisions of other courts appear in the opinion, which comments freely upon the cartoons, editorials, and verses, which appeared in The Masses, and which form the basis of the Government's complaint against it. Reference is also made to certain verses eulogizing Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman, Louis Kramer, and Morris Becker, the anarchists, convicted for conspiracy against the draft law; and to articles criticising the policies of the Government. Then the opinion says:

"That one may wilfully obstruct the enlistment service without advising, in direct language, against enlistment and without stating that to refrain from enlistment is a duty or in one's interest seems to us too plain for controversy. To obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service within the meaning of the statute it is not necessary that there should be a physical obstruction. Anything which impedes, hinders, retards, restrains, or puts an obstacle in the way of recruiting is sufficient.

"The court does not hesitate to say that, considering the natural and reasonable effect of the publication, it was intended to wilfully obstruct recruiting."

A concurring opinion said that the sole ground on which the order of the Postmaster General could be sustained was that some parts of the printed matter in The Masses was intended to obstruct the operation of the recruiting service of the United States, and that this conclusion was drawn from the cartoons and text.

The October-November issue of The Intercollegiate Socialist, a magazine published in this city by the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, is being withheld from the mails pending a decision from the Solicitor of the Post Office Department as to whether its contents are mailable under the Espionage act.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11.—"Foundation of Wisdom."
8.—"Discovery of the Divine Secret."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
REV. LUTHER LITTLE, D. D., of Jackson, Tennessee, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11.—"Christian Forbearance."
8.—"The Moral Issues in This Election."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor, preaches at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. 12:15 P. M.—CAMPAIGNERS for the several Municipal Tickets will speak to men.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers.
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"THE EXPEDIENCY OF OUR LORD'S ABSENCE FROM THIS WORLD AND THE INVISIBLE COMFORTER WHO IS THE PLEDGE OF HIS RETURN."

8 P. M.—"WOMAN'S PLACE IN NATURE, IN GRACE, AND IN GOVERNMENT."

IN THIS SERMON DR. HALDEMAN WILL PREACH AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE AS OPPOSED TO NATURE AND THE WORD OF GOD.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Rev. F. W. LAWSON, } Ministers.
Mr. Petty preaches at 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P.M.—"This Election New York's Moral Testing."
Women's Bible Class 9:45, Rev. C.F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., Between 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—HON. HUDSON MAXIM.
11 A. M.—"THE BEGINNING & THE END."
8 P. M.—"CARRY ON."

WASHINGTON H'TS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—Dr. M. D. Eubank of China speaks.
8 P. M.—"Wave of the Sea."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St. Rev. Charles P. Fagnani preaches at 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject, "The Absolute and the Relative."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "THE PERPETUATION OF PATRIOTISM AFTER THE WAR." Meetings open to the public.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

MASS MEETING
Carnegie Hall, Nov. 12th.
Protestants Jews Catholics.
in a union meeting to discuss
"RELIGION IN EDUCATION."

Speakers: Cardinal Farley, Prof. Geo. A. Coe, Dr. John H. Finley, Rabbi Magnes. Choirs of St. Patrick's Cathedral and Temple Emanu-El.

Free tickets may be secured thru your pastor, or on application to Mr. O. E. Edwards, Jr., Woolworth Bldg., Barclay 7286.

Meeting begins 8:15. No seats reserved after 8:00.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, N. E. Cor. 7th Av. and 128th St. SPECIAL OPENING SERVICES 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor. 4 P. M., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON of Gospel Tabernacle. Topic, "God's First Sanctuary." 9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Bible Classes. 7 P. M., Young People's Christian Endeavor.

Monday at 8 P. M., Public Meeting. Chairman, Rev. Joseph W. Kemp. Addresses by Drs. Ford C. Ottman, D. J. McMillan, Revs. G. W. Arms, A. J. Ramsey, and others.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor KIRSOPP LAKE, D. D., of Harvard University. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, Fifth Av., at 76th Street. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. Saturday morning (sermon) 10:30. Sunday morning at 11, HUMANITY'S LOST IDEAL.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45. DR. WISE: "WHY EQUAL SUFFRAGE NOW?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, 120th St., at Lenox Av. DR. MAURICE H. HARRIS. Saturday, Nov. 3, 11 A. M.: "Welfare Work for the Army and Navy." Friday, Nov. 9, 8:15 P. M.: Address by Hon. W. M. Chandler, "The Jew as Patriot and Citizen."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "Until That Day." 8 P. M., Gaul's "Holy City," by Choir. 6-8 P. M., Social Tea and Epworth League. Soldiers and Sailors welcomed.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14 St. Rev. J. W. Chassey, Minister. 11 A. M.—Communion and reception of members. 8 P. M.—"The Contest at Armageddon," by Rev. F. W. Adams, D. D.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"God's Peace." Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—"Seeing It Through."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School 10 A. M., Service 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject, "The Advance to a Truer Christian Religion Today."

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCE SCIENCE. God blesses you! Sunday mornings, 11:15, with CHARLES CHARTERS, "GOD'S SUPPLY NEVER FAILS." New York Genealogical Hall, 226 W. 58th.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Business Church of New York City, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West. THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Speaker. Silent meeting, 10:45. Regular Service, 11:15. Subject, "WHERE ARE YOUR INVESTMENTS?" Wednesday Evening Meeting, 8:15. Mr. Frame, Leader.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE LIFE MORE ABUNDANT. MISS VIILA FAULKNER PAGE, Leader and Speaker. Every Sunday, 11 A. M. BROOKLYN MASONIC TEMPLE, Cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn. Opening Service, Nov. 4. Subject: THE GREAT REALITY. Music. All Welcome.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stoiber.
Sunday, 8:15, Mrs. A. Vance Cheney.
Mon., 8:15, Chorus—Miss Ada Marie Castor.
Tuesday, 8:15, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15, Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday, 8:15, Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh.
Friday, 8:15, Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Thursday, 3, Healing Service—Miss Jane L. Underwood.
Daily, 12:10 P.M., Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Daily, 1 P. M., Silence for Soldiers.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "The Tyranny of Love." Let our love be perfect; and not made an affliction.

M. EDITH RARICK, Teacher and Lecturer, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wed., 8:15 P. M. "The New and Final Message of Truth," by A. K. Mozumdar, author of the Metaphysics and Text Book of this church.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC. Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., east of Broadway, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Doors open at 3:30. Mrs. Behrend, (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, who was the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science,) will explain "THE CREATIVE PROCESS IN THE INDIVIDUAL AND HOW TO CARRY IT FORWARD INTO EVERY PHASE OF LIFE." Free classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 1110. Teachers' Class, beginning Nov. 12, includes instruction received from Judge Troward never given out before.

SOCIETY FOR CONSTRUCTIVE THOUGHT ROBERT WILLSON, PRESIDENT. 220 Madison Av., near 36th St. Monday evening, Nov. 5, at 8:15 o'clock. MISS ELLA L. WATTS will speak on the subject "AS A MAN THINKETH." ZIEGLER QUARTET in an hour of operatic selections. Ethel Hansen, Soprano. Florence Balmanno, Contralto. Arthur Bowes, Tenor. Arthur Jones, Basso. Gertrude Schwannecke, Accompanist. Dancing and social hour following. All interested in New Thought or practical psychology are cordially invited. No collection.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d. Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject, "THE EYES OF YOUTH." 8 P. M., Dr. Orison Swett Marden, Speaker.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR. 4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D. Mr. ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Federal Food Administrator for New York, will speak upon Food Administration in the Parlors of the Church on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the Ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Your Boy: Do You Know Him?" Address by R. ALFRED WAITE. 8 P. M.—Illustrated Lecture, "Our Sailors," by Rev. GEORGE S. WEBSTER.

WAR SERMONS BY DR. WORK. FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and Ninety-first St. 11 A. M.—"The Battle of Armageddon." 8 P. M.—"Patched Garments."

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. JONATHAN C. DAY, D. D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion Service, 4 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., 11 A. M.—"The Word of Power." 8 P. M.—"The Place of Rest."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTENNIAL of the SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST. Broome and Ridge Sts., N. Y. City. Will all former members and friends of this Church and Congregation kindly send names and addresses at once to Pastor John T. Wilds, 134 Broome St., N. Y. City.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. REFORMATION DAY. DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the morning service. NOONDAY SERVICE daily (exception Election Day) at 12:30.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. Ministers: { George Alexander, 11 A. M. Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th. 11 A. M.—Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches. 8 P. M.—"Save the Boy," by R. Alfred Waite and Lester H. C. Lee, a Patriotic Rally.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian and Spanish.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Prof. F. J. Foakes Jackson.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.......... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector)..11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
STRANGERS WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M., Dr. Grant, Subject, "Luther and Today." 4 P. M., Oratorio, "Holy City," Gaul. 8 P. M., Dr. Haven Emerson, "Why We Must All Buy Milk."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, EAST 89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector. FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY. 7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10 A. M.—Morning Prayer. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon by Rector.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Invocation Religieuse"...Weiller
Harp Solo, "Andante"...Godard
Baritone Solo...Mendelssohn
"O GOD HAVE MERCY." FROM ST. PAUL.
Trio, "Priere"...Dubois
Anthem, "O Worship the Lord"...Hollins
Postlude, Andante Religioso...Thome
Address by Rector.
8 P. M.—EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M. FULL CHOIR ACCOMPANIED BY ORGAN, HARP, 'CELLO, VIOLIN.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8, (Rector.)

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.......... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector).11 A. M.
Later Evensong & Sermon, (Rector). 8 P. M.
Daily Services, 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST. Fifth Av., above 45th St. Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector, in the Federal Service as Chaplain 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and sermon by Rt. Rev. James D. Funsten, D. D., Bishop of Idaho. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue. 8, 11, (Rector;) noon, 3, 8, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Litany, Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4 P. M.—Choral Evensong. Address by Dr. BRIDGES. SPECIAL MUSIC, VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Second Sermon on The Reformation Preacher, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D. 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon. Intercession for those at war daily from 12 to 12:10.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 41 Est, 27e. Services divins le dimanche matin à 10:30.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., Church Mission of Help Service, (Rev. C. P. TINKER, D. D.) Wartime intercessions daily except Saturday at 12 o'clock.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE. 10th St., west of 2d Av. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11 A. M.—Second Sermon in series on Immortality and the Soul's Praise, by Rector: Subject: The River Jordan and the Pearl.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7.30, 8:15, 9, Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th St., near Broadway.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M. Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M. Holy Communion. 11 A. M. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector) 4 P. M. Evensong and Address, (Rector.) 8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M. 10:30—SERMON AND WILLAN'S MASS. Preacher—VERY REV. DR. FOSBROKE. 4 o'clock—Procession and Choral Evensong.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., Near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon. 8 P. M.—Service and Sermon. Week-day Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short Service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. 8, 11, (The Rector,) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH, Convent and 149th St., near Amst. Av. 11 A. M.—Rev. J. Preston Searles, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. John A. Dykstra.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "Christian Citizenship and Patriotism."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Prince of the World." 8 P. M.—"A Well-Watered Plain."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: The Election—"How Ought I to Vote." Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, D. D., of Shanghai, China, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special Music. Famous Hymns in Modern Musical Settings.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister will preach. 11 A. M.—"A Modern Creed." 8 P. M.—"Are the [illegible] Moral and Religious."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av. Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp. Subject, SPIRITUAL VALUES, by Mrs. Carrie S. Thomas.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th. Morning speaker, Helen Temple Brigham. Evening, Lilian Whiting. Theme, "Adventure Beautiful."

THEOSOPHY.

CENTRAL LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, corner 67th St., Thursday, Nov. 8, 8:15 P. M. Lecture by Mrs. Maude Lambart-Taylor. Subject: "Theosophy in the Works of H. G. Wells."

Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 Broadway. New York Lodge, 79th St. Lectures and classes by Miss Isabel Holbrook, (National Lecturer,) Sunday evening, 8:15, subject, "Prayer Occultly Considered." Also Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8:15 P. M.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays, 3 P. M. Admission free. Public Cordially Invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "Luck and Law," Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. "THE ROOT OF RELIGION IN HUMAN NATURE." Topic of sermon by Rev. Dr. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited. Communion Service follows regular services.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34th St. and Park Av.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES, on "CITY GOVERNMENT AS A RELIGION: BEING SOME THOUGHTS ON THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION." 8:15 P. M., HON. HENRI LA FONTAINE, Senator of Belgium, on "THE COMING PEACE, A PEACE OF THE PEOPLES, BY THE PEOPLES, FOR THE PEOPLES."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.—11 A. M.—John Howard Lathrop.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11. "WAYS OF BELIEVING." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A.M., "Comfort Ye My People."

Y. M. C. A.

CENTRAL Y.W.C.A., 610 Lex. Av., Sun., 3:30 "SOME RELIGIOUS QUESTIONS RISING OUT OF THE WAR." Miss CHARLOTTE H. ADAMS.

DR. FRANK CRANE, "War and Preparedness." West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57 St., 4 P. M.

MAJOR WALLACE WINCHELL, "The Truth About Belgium." East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 E. 86th St. 4 P. M.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun. 4 P.M. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT. "What Ought We to Make of N. Y. City?"

OTHER SERVICES.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., PSYCHOLOGIST. Carnegie Chapter Hall, 8:15 P. M. "PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK." Other lectures Tuesdays and Fridays at Hotel Majestic, 8:15 P. M.

BIBLE HOUR. National Bible Institute, 214 West 35th St. DON O. SHELTON, President of Institute, To-morrow, 4:15 P. M. "God's Presence With His People in Their Distresses."

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Subject, "Special Series on Sugar-coated Poison." First address, Christian Science at 8 P. M. Preaching by Dr. R. H. GLOVER.

"IS THE SOUL MATERIAL OR IMMATERIAL: Does It Survive the Death of the Body?" Unusual lecture on Life After Death. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Shubert The., 44th St., West of B'way, Sun., 8 P. M. Doors open 7:15. Free.

MAYOR? Look! Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Winners. Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 290 Eighth Av., At 9:30 Sunday Mornings. All men are cordially welcomed.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, N. Y., INC., 169 W. 87th St.—Public meetings and demonstrations Sun., Wed., 3 and 8 P. M. C. P. Christensen, Psychic Analyst; Master Mind of Mental Mysticism. The Zancigs, Sunday, 8 P. M. SPECIAL—Monday, Nov. 5, 8 P. M., the Zancigs—Two Minds with but a Single Thought.

SCHOOL OF SPIRITUAL SCIENCE, 235 W. 110th St., Opposite Central Park. Mrs. Rose Levere, LL.B., Leader. Meetings for worship, healing, psychic demonstrations, Sundays, 8:30 P. M., Wednesdays 8:30; Saturday afternoon, 2:30.

"We are not always what we think we are, but we are what we think."—Sears. SEARS SUNDAY SERVICES. No other service like it anywhere. Not better—not worse—but Different. CRITERION Theatre, Broadway at 44th St., Sunday, 11:15 A. M. F. W. SEARS, M. P., Orator. Subject: "Woman Suffrage." Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews and private instruction at 108 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 4231.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "The Superman," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (after reaching Brooklyn take Fulton St. L or surface cars to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.) Rev. Richard Roberts preaches 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.. Evening sermon on "New York and the New Jerusalem." III.—"Some Thoughts for Election Time."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"What if Germany Wins? An Outlook Upon Her Victories in Italy and Russia." Evening subject: "What the World Owes to Italy in Her Hour of Peril."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. B'klyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Dr. HENRY NEUMANN: "American Women in the Older Days and the New."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—"Wells in the Valley of Baca." Evening—"Running the Race." Special Music.

THEOSOPHY.

OCCULT LECTURES FREE AT PUBLIC Library, Franklin Av., near Fulton St., Brooklyn, by Mr. A. F. KNUDSEN, Dean of Krotona Institute, at 8:15 P. M. Subjects: Nov. 5, "Natural and Statute Law." Nov. 12, "Development of Spiritual Powers."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. J. PERCIVAL HUGET "The Soul of a City." Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1121 Bedford Ave. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

HEAR NORMAN ANGELL LECTURE. Subject, "Success in Our War Aims," Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Pl., Monday evening, November 5, 8:15 P. M. Admission, 25c, 50c and $1.

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The Official Data, Reports and Summaries of the Sensational Intriguing by German Diplomats in North and South America

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Their Military Achievements, by Gabriel Hanotaux, former Foreign Minister of France

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The Loss of Man Power—Germany's Official Birth Rate

THE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES—Germany's responsibility. (Official.)
THE KAISER-CZAR Plot for the Control of Europe.
THE AGONY OF SERBIA.
LORRAINE SAVED IN 1914.
POLAND'S STANDARD ON Battlefield.
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TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

SLASHER IS CAUGHT BY GIRL VICTIM

Stabs Four Women on Lower Broadway Before Stenographer Tracks Him.

THREATENED BY BIG THRONG

Prisoner Says He Has Been Persecuted by Women for Years, but Washington Wouldn't Help Him.

Antoni Karasinckl, 34 years old, of 137 East Fifteenth Street, the victim of a rare form of insanity, mingled with crowds in lower Broadway during the noon hour yesterday, and on four different occasions jabbed with a small potato knife at the throats of young women, losing himself in the throngs immediately thereafter. He was finally pointed out in Wall Street by one of his victims and captured by the police after a struggle. None of the four women was wounded seriously.

The first to be stabbed was Miss Irene Riley of 763 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, employed in Schraft's candy store at 35 Nassau Street. She had just finished luncheon at a restaurant at 190 Broadway and was walking opposite the Singer Building, when she felt a blow and a sharp pain on the left side of the face. When she put her hand to her cheek it was bleeding freely. She had not seen her assailant and did not know at first what had caused the wound. Traffic Policeman Daley took the young woman into the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at 179 Broadway. While she was being attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Volunteer Hospital a crowd of more than 1,000 persons collected in front of the railroad office and tied up Broadway surface traffic completely until several policemen arrived and dispersed them.

Meanwhile similar attacks on three other women at points within a few blocks stirred the entire district. The second was a stroke with the short-bladed knife at Miss Abigail de Jongh, a stenographer, of 1,049 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, as she was walking with two girl friends at Broadway and Wall Street. She felt a blow on the neck as a man brushed by. She did not know what had happened until companions noticed a cut on her neck. A few minutes later they learned of the other attack under identical circumstances.

On Broadway, at Exchange Place, a few minutes later Miss Florence Rogers of 2,137 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, a stenographer, who works for the Standard Oil Company, felt a blow on the left shoulder followed by a stinging pain. She turned quickly, but the dense throng on the street made it easy for the assailant to escape, although the young woman got a glimpse of him. In a few minutes the wound became painful and she went to the Broad Street Hospital, where she was treated for a painful cut on the shoulder. The fourth victim was Miss Edith Fox of 407 Sixth Avenue, who was painfully cut across the right side of the face in Broadway, near Wall Street. She was attended in the Broad Street Hospital and went home.

Immediately after reports had been made to Police Headquarters several detectives were sent out to search for the man. Miss de Jongh, who had only been slightly hurt, accompanied Detective Savage, and in looking at men lingering about lower Broadway, she pointed out a man standing in Wall Street and identified him as her assailant. Detective Savage seized the man, who began to struggle for freedom, but the detective threw him to the street. Policeman Roberts and a crowd of men rushed to his assistance, and hundreds of men and women collected until the detective and patrolman had to force their way with the prisoner through a crowd which was shouting "Kill him." At the Greenwich Street Police Station Miss Rogers again identified the prisoner.

He said he was Antoni Karasinckl, 34 years old, of 137 East Fifteenth Street, and that he was born in Poland, but had been in this country for the last eleven years. The knife, which had a wooden handle and a two-inch blade which tapered to a point, was found in one of his pockets. In a rambling story the man asserted that he had been bothered and persecuted by women for years, that he had repeatedly written to Washington for protection but had received none, and that it had been disclosed to him mystically that he could save himself by such attacks on women.

He was taken to Police Headquarters and questioned for hours. He was pressed to tell where he was on the dates in the Spring of last year when Leonora Cohen and Charles Murray, two children, were slain by a "ripper." Karasinckl said that he was in Pittsburgh at that time.

HOPE TO FREE DANISH SHIPS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—Announcement was made here today that the negotiations in America for the release of certain supplies for Denmark and the departure of Danish ships, which were believed to have been suspended, were again in progress.

The Danish Trade Commissioners, who had planned to return immediately, have postponed their departure from America.

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The Women's Reasons

We believe that the reasons for withholding suffrage from the women of New York State, which were valid two years ago, still hold good.

BECAUSE *more than half* the women of this State *do not want* the vote. They do not want political power in conflict with men. To impose the vote would be a *gross injustice* to the majority.

BECAUSE the adoption of woman suffrage will add nearly three millions to the electorate of New York, and the addition of so many voters, unused to judge of those problems on which they must vote, will produce inefficiency in government.

BECAUSE Woman Suffrage where adopted has neither improved government, purified politics, nor given better protection to women and children.

BECAUSE the State of New York does not want women politicians and agitators any more than it wants the militant feminist or picket.

BECAUSE the world war has shown that a Democracy must be strong to be safe. Many suffrage leaders are Pacifists. Every element now working to weaken our Government, *Pacifist, Socialist, Feminist,* favors Woman Suffrage. Woman Suffrage will weaken the Government.

Popular indifference is responsible for the adoption of Woman Suffrage. Except in Utah, it has never been carried by a majority of the electors; always by a minority, because many voters failed to vote. Suffragists hope that in this hour of trial, when patriotic men and women are concerned with the war, the men of New York will neglect to vote and Woman Suffrage will win by default.

Every Vote Counts

Vote NO on Woman Suffrage

WOMEN'S ANTI-SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
280 Madison Ave., New York.
MISS ALICE HILL CHITTENDEN, Pres.

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Tips to Voters

No. 5

Here is a portion of one of the speeches of MORRIS HILLQUIT, Socialist Candidate for Mayor.

It states the principles on which he and the other Socialist candidates are running.

Read and think it over. Hillquit says:

"I shall try to see to it that milk is not stolen from the mouths of our babies. I shall try to see that they are not slowly murdered. I shall try to see that our people have bread and meat and fuel at decent prices. I shall try to have educational facilities—real educational facilities—for all of our children.

"If I am elected Mayor, New York City will be a humane city, a city for the people.

"The City of New York, in this election, has been placed in the position of the torchbearer for the entire country, for the entire world. This will be the first great opportunity for the masses of the people to express in an unmistakable way, their will, their desires and their opinion on all the vital questions which have been agitating the mind of the world for the last three years.

"All over the world they are waiting for the signal from us. They—the junkers, the kaisers, the militarists, the capitalists—have converted all Europe into an ocean of blood, a valley of tears, a ghastly nightmare of existence. But the people long to return to the state of human happiness. All over the world there is an untold longing for peace."

Men like Amos Pinchot, Dudley Field Malone, J. A. H. Hopkins, and other leading non-Socialists support Hillquit to preserve Democracy in America, to make New York a better city for all of us, to help toward a just peace.

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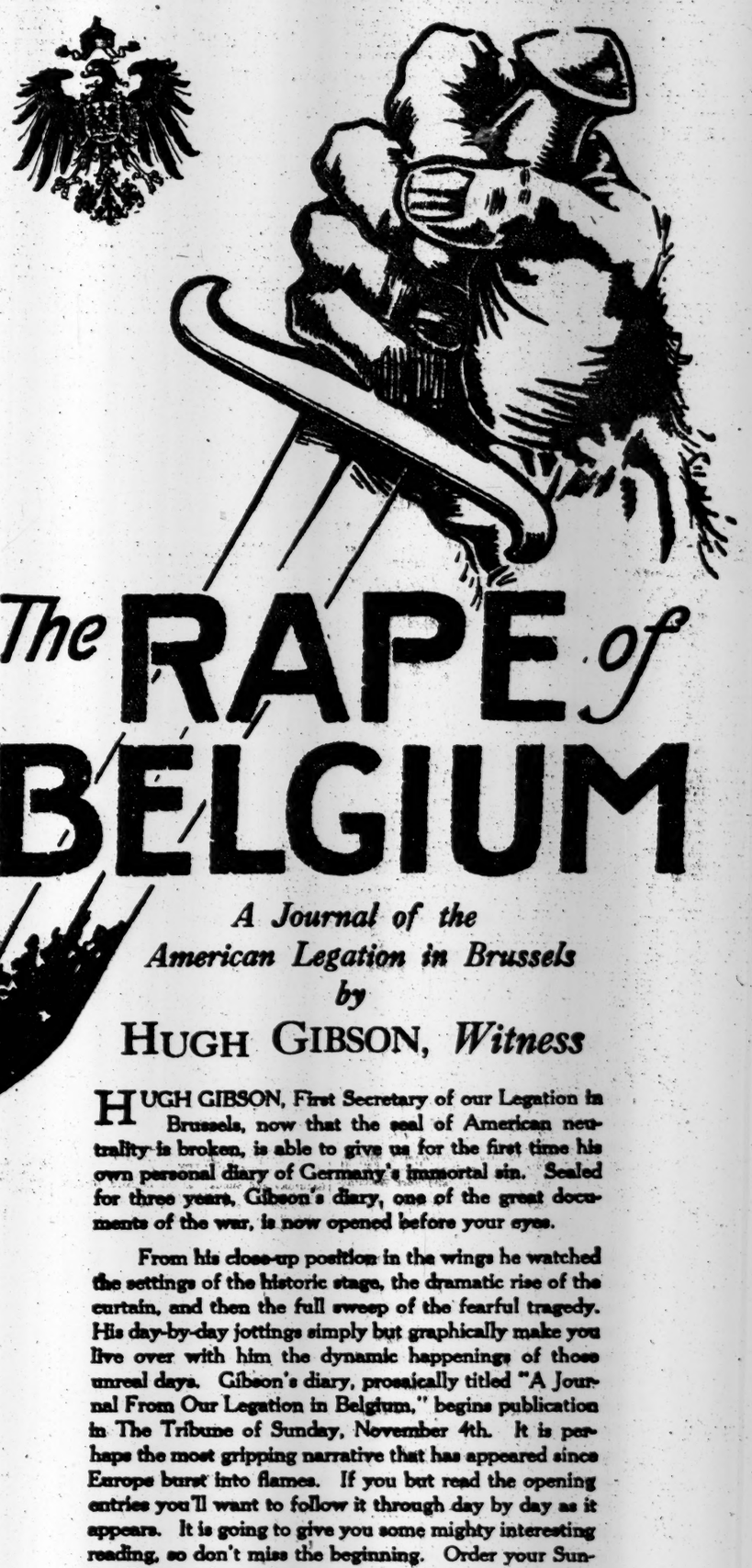

The RAPE of BELGIUM

A Journal of the American Legation in Brussels by

HUGH GIBSON, *Witness*

HUGH GIBSON, First Secretary of our Legation in Brussels, now that the seal of American neutrality is broken, is able to give us for the first time his own personal diary of Germany's immortal sin. Sealed for three years, Gibson's diary, one of the great documents of the war, is now opened before your eyes.

From his close-up position in the wings he watched the settings of the historic stage, the dramatic rise of the curtain, and then the full sweep of the fearful tragedy. His day-by-day jottings simply but graphically make you live over with him the dynamic happenings of those unreal days. Gibson's diary, prosaically titled "A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium," begins publication in The Tribune of Sunday, November 4th. It is perhaps the most gripping narrative that has appeared since Europe burst into flames. If you but read the opening entries you'll want to follow it through day by day as it appears. It is going to give you some mighty interesting reading, so don't miss the beginning. Order your Sunday Tribune for to-morrow early to-day and you won't be disappointed.

HUGH GIBSON

—witnessed King Albert's great speech of defiance.

—took over the German Legation when war was declared.

—was in Louvain during the burning and pillaging of this city.

—passed many times through the firing lines between the Germans and Belgians with American dispatches.

—was in Brussels when the Germans entered.

—had all manner of official and unofficial dealings with the Germans.

—had many opportunities to see King Albert both in the field under shell fire and behind the lines.

—spent 48 hours trying to save Miss Cavell. He argued, pleaded, and finally threatened, without effect.

—NOTE—

This remarkable story will appear daily in The Tribune over a period of about six weeks. The Tribune's Circulation Department will receive subscriptions for the length of the story, and will mail the Daily and Sunday Tribune during its run for the special price of $1.25. This is a real opportunity. Notify us to-day!

HUGH GIBSON

"GIBSON saw more of actual warfare than did any or all of our twenty-eight military men in Paris.

"It was his duty to pass frequently through the firing lines on his way to Antwerp and London. He was constantly under fire. Three times his automobile was hit by bullets.

"He was the first person in an official position to visit Antwerp after the Belgian Government moved to that city, and, even with his passes and flag flying from his automobile, he reached Antwerp and returned to Brussels only after many delays and adventures."—From "With The Allies," by Richard Harding Davis.

New York Tribune

Commencing To-morrow, Sunday, November 4th

DAILY SUNDAY

FIRST EAST-WEST FRAY OF SEASON, CADETS VS. NOTRE DAME, ON WEST POINT GRIDIRON TODAY

WEST WILL INVADE ARMY FIELD TODAY

Football Interest Centres in the Clash on Plains Between Notre Dame and Cadets.

ONLY ONE CONTEST HERE

Columbia to Meet Amherst on Local Gridiron—Rutgers vs. Mountaineers at New Brunswick.

The football enthusiasts who journey to West Point today to see the Army eleven battle with Notre Dame may see a repetition of the spectacular intersectional game of 1913, when the Westerners invaded the plains and gave the East a much needed lesson in the use of the forward pass. In that year Notre Dame, by the skillful use of aerial football, defeated a strong Army team by a score of 35 to 13.

Notre Dame is coming East today again armed with the forward pass. They have used it successfully in several of their games this year, although they met defeat at the hands of Nebraska's team a few weeks ago. The Army team, led by Elmer Oliphant, looks like an aggregation of unusual strength. Last season they defeated Notre Dame by a score of 30 to 10 by utilizing the forward pass, while Notre Dame relied on the old-fashioned line breaking play. Notre Dame would rush the West Point eleven down the field, only to lose the ball, and then have the soldiers make up all this lost distance with a couple of well-timed forward passes.

Last year's game was just the opposite to the sensational game of 1913. In that year the Notre Dame quarterback, Charley Dorias, worked the forward pass with great success with his two ends, Captain Rockne and Gushurst. Some of the passes they executed covered forty yards, and the phenomenal outburst of throwing the ball so skillfully completely overwhelmed the Army. After that game in 1913 all the Eastern coaches awoke to the possibilities of the pass and it has been used extensively by most of the teams since.

Injury Causes Shift.

The recent injury to Vandergraff, one of the Army's best linesmen, will necessitate a change in the lineup, and Luce will be shifted from guard to Vandergraff's position at tackle. The Army will depend to a great extent on Oliphant to do the bulk of the ground gaining and the Army coaches are confident that if the team plays up to the game it is capable of and is able to overcome the slump which showed itself last week in the Villanova game, the soldiers should win. The Army is anxious to get through the season without a defeat and with the annual game with the Navy off, this Notre Dame contest looms up as their most important battle.

The Brown team, which promises to finish the season well up among the best of the Eastern elevens, will have a hard job on its hands with Syracuse at Providence. The Brown aggregation has already shown its great worth in defeating Colgate and Boston College. It is a compact, aggressive fighting unit, this year's Brown eleven is, and the confidence which came after the victory over Colgate last week is pretty sure to carry Robinson's well-coached team to a victory over Syracuse.

Dartmouth and Penn State will clash at Hanover for the first time, and as the Green also has hopes of high ranking this year, the Hanover lads may be depended upon to put up a good battle. Penn State has met defeat at the hands of Washington and Jefferson, but nevertheless it is a powerful eleven and has improved since that defeat. Dartmouth is not expecting an easy task today, but expects to win by a safe margin.

The Rutgers eleven, which showed great improvement against Fordham last week will play West Virginia at New Brunswick. Last year the Mountaineers held Sanford's team to a 0 to 0 tie after a hard fought contest. Rutgers has been especially pointed towards this contest and the battle which will result should be worth going far to see.

Only One Local Game.

The local game of interest will be the contest between Columbia and Amherst at South Field. This will be the first meeting of these teams since 1915, when they played a tie game at the old American League Park. Fordham will take a day off in anticipation of the game with Georgetown on Election Day, while New York University will also have an open day and will play Trinity on Tuesday.

Williams, thus far undefeated this season and with a victory over Cornell to her credit, will meet a traditional rival in Wesleyan at Middletown. Williams won last year 7 to 0, and the Methodists hope to turn the tables today. The great Pittsburgh machine will have merely a practice jaunt against Westminster, while the Navy expects no unusual opposition from Western Reserve. Pennsylvania takes on Lafayette, while the Carlisle Indians play Bucknell.

There will be a game of unusual interest of the Yale Bowl between the Newport Naval Reserve eleven, captained by Cupid Black of Yale, and the Maine Artillery. As this is the first big game for New Haven there has been a big demand for tickets and Walter Camp, who arranged the game, expects to realize a large sum for the athletic fund for the Army and Navy. The Stadium on Soldiers Field in Cambridge will also be the scene of a promising game with the Camp Devens and Boston Navy Yard elevens lined up against each other.

Among the Freshmen teams, the Harvard youngsters will play Exeter, while the Yale Freshmen play Andover.

The outstanding game in the South is the battle between Georgia Tech and Vanderbilt at Atlanta, while several good contests are scheduled in the West, including the Ohio State-Indiana, Chicago-Illinois and Wisconsin-Minnesota contests.

WAR TAX AT GAMES TODAY.

Spectators Must Pay 1 Cent for Each 10 Cents or Fraction of Admission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Spectators more than 12 years of age at tomorrow's football games throughout the country must pay a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof paid for admission. Those under 12 pay 1 cent, regardless of what may be the charge for admission. Internal Revenue Bureau officials have ruled that the admission tax imposed by the War Revenue bill applies to college football games except where the entire proceeds go to the educational institutions. The proceeds of nearly all college games go to the student athletic organizations which conduct them, and this is not construed by the Revenue Bureau to exempt them.

FORDHAM'S DRIVE GOES ON.

Coach McCaffery Allows No Rest in Preparations for Georgetown.

The drive for the Georgetown game continued yesterday at Fordham with unabated vigor. Despite the fact that several of the players are bruised, Coach McCaffery whipped the 'Varsity and scrub elevens through one of the hardest scrimmages of the season. It was the fourth tussle of the week for the Maroon teams. The players waged a relentless battle and toward the end of the fray Frisch and Frovat had to leave the field. Frisch's injuries were so serious that he will be unable to play Tuesday.

A varied menu of football work was served up. The scrimmage was preceded by a long punting and signal drill. After the tussle the two teams lined up in battle array while several kick-offs were attempted. The 'Varsity backs had a trial at running back the kicks through a broken field. Gulick, the tackle, caught one kick and ran through the entire scrub team.

Football—Columbia vs. Amherst, South Field, Broadway & 116th Street. Game starts 2 P. M. today.—Advt.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

EAST AND SOUTH.

Army vs. Notre Dame, at West Point.
Navy vs. Western Reserve, at Annapolis.
Brown vs. Syracuse, at Providence.
Colgate vs. Holy Cross, at Utica.
Columbia vs. Amherst, at South Field.
Pennsylvania vs. Lafayette, at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Carnegie Tech., at Ithaca.
Dartmouth vs. Penn State, at Hanover.
Pittsburgh vs. Westminster, at Pittsburgh.
Rutgers vs. West Virginia University, at New Brunswick.
Lehigh vs. Muhlenberg, at South Bethlehem.
Wesleyan vs. Williams, at Middletown.
Bucknell vs. Carlisle, at Lewisburg.
Camp Devens vs. Boston Navy Yard, at Cambridge.
Newport Naval Reserve Station vs. Maine Heavy Artillery, at New Haven.
Stevens vs. Worcester Tech., at Hoboken.
Georgetown vs. Eastern, at Washington.
Union vs. Springfield Training at Schenectady.
Norwich vs. Middlebury, at Northfield.
Albright vs. Susquehanna, at Lebanon.
Bates vs. Colby, at Lewiston.
Rhode Island State vs. Boston, at Boston.
Maine vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick.
George Washington University vs. Catholic University, at Washington.
Texas vs. Baylor, at Waco.
Gallaudet vs. Delaware, at Newark, Del.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Haverford, at Lancaster.
Geneva vs. Grove City, at Beaver Falls.
Georgia Tech., vs. Vanderbilt, at Atlanta.
Gettysburg vs. St. John's, at Gettysburg.
Hobart vs. Rensselaer Poly, at Troy.
Lebanon Valley vs. St. Bonaventure, at Anville, Penn.
Villanova vs. Ursinus, at Norristown.
Johns Hopkins vs. Swarthmore, at Baltimore.
New Hampshire State vs. Tufts, at Tufts College.
University of Alabama vs. University of the South, at Birmingham.
University of Chattanooga vs. Maryville, at Chattanooga.
Virginia vs. Richmond, at Charlottesville.
Virginia Military Institute vs. Roanoke, at Lexington.
Phillips Andover vs. Worcester Academy, at Andover.
Phillips Exeter vs. Harvard Freshmen, at Exeter.
Princeton Freshmen vs. Blair Academy, at Princeton.
Harvard vs. Fort McKinley, at Cambridge.

WEST.

Ohio State vs. Indiana, at Indianapolis.
University of Chicago vs. University of Illinois, at Chicago.
University of Wisconsin vs. University of Minnesota, at Madison.
Michigan vs. Kalamazoo, at Ann Arbor.
De Pauw vs. Earlham, at Newcastle.
Kansas Aggies vs. University of Kansas, at Manhattan.
Beloit vs. Lawrence, at Appleton.
Michigan Aggies vs. Western State Normal, at East Lansing.
Oberlin vs. Hiram, at Oberlin.
Purdue vs. Northwestern University, at Lafayette
University of Denver vs. Wyoming, at Cheyenne
Missouri vs. Oklahoma, at Columbia.

SCHOOL GAMES.

De Witt Clinton H. S. vs. Stuyvesant H. S., at Polo Grounds.
Columbia Freshmen vs. St. Paul's School, at Garden City, L. I.
Hamilton Institute vs. Rutgers Prep, at Central Park.
Naval Reserve Team vs. Poly-Prep, at Poly Prep Field, Brooklyn.
Fishkill Military Academy vs. Fordham Prep, at Fordham Field.

ROSEN HOPE OF COLUMBIA.

Blue and White Looks to Quarter Back to Beat Amherst.

When Columbia faces Amherst on the South Field today the rival elevens should be equally matched. On general strength judged from past performances the Blue and White has a distinct advantage, but when the absence of Howard Miller and his toe are added to the presence of Captain Boderhorn, the Purple and White loses all prestige. The Blue and White counts on Rosen, Miller's chubby successor, to pilot its speedy backfield to victory.

Rosen is a versatile player who won his place in the 'Varsity backfield last year, and whose lineplay gained a regular berth before Miller's loss switched him to the navigating post. Houlahan, whose punts have been traveling fifty yards and who has been a consistent gainer on line-plunges, will start the game, although he has not been able to practice this last week on account of an injured elbow.

From Amherst it is reported that Phillips, the Purple and White's best plunging back, will be unable to play the entire game, and may not start at all because of injuries received in the Wesleyan game and aggravated during practice. If this is the case Captain Boderhorn will play left half and O'Brien will be at quarter.

Graduate Manager Harry Fisher announces that all tickets bought at the windows will be subject to the new war tax of 10 per cent. The officials for the game will be: Referee, Bergen of Princeton; umpire, Farrier of Dartmouth; field judge, Crowley of Bowdoin; head linesman, Hockenberry of Syracuse.

The probable lineup follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Amherst.
Kennedy	L. E.	Davison
Farrell	L. T.	Kimball
Kindleberger	L. G.	Reusswig
Galvin	C.	Bennegan
Healy	R. G.	Demarest
Farer	R. T.	Bliss
Cochran, (Capt.)	R. E.	Davis
Rosen	Q. B.	(Capt.) Boderhorn
Houlahan	L. H.	Caulkins
Canapary	R. H.	Phillips
Shaw	F. B.	Perry

HARVARD CREWS COMPETE.

Standish Hall Oarsmen Take Slocum Cup in Fall Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 2.—The Harvard annual Fall regatta, held this afternoon over a mile course on the Charles River, was won by the Standish Hall eight-oared crew for the second successive year. The crew won the Slocum Cup.

An additional attraction was a race between the Eliot and Thayer second crews, in which the former won by a length.

The Standish Hall crew took the lead at the start of the freshman dormitories race for the Slocum Cup, and barely held it to the finish. At the half-mile post the Gore Hall oarsmen edged up to the Standish shell, and it was close for a distance, but Standish was equal to the emergency and forged ahead again, crossing the line a half length in the lead. Smith Hall finished third.

NO ARMY AND NAVY GAME.

West Point Announces Fray with Boston College on Date.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 2.—No Army and Navy football game will be played this season, according to an announcement tonight by Captain J. E. McMahon, football representative in the Army Athletic Council. On Nov. 24, the date held open for the game, the Army will meet Boston College, Captain McMahon said. Tomorrow the West Pointers will meet Notre Dame.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Benny Volgar vs. Phil Wagner; Jimmy Pappas vs. Jack Sharkey. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Battling Lahn vs. Dutch Brandt; Sailor Joe Kelly vs. Johnny Moran; Hughey Breslin vs. Tommy Elm. Three ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—George Ashe vs. Gabe Bulart; Shamus O'Brien vs. Harry Condon. Both ten-round bouts.

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SERVICE TEAMS TO PLAY IN YALE BOWL

Huge Crowd Expected to Greet Cupid Black's Eleven in Game Today.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 2.—Fully 35,000 persons are expected at the game between the elevens from the Newport Naval Station and the Maine Artillery Regiment from Westfield, Mass., which will be played in the Yale bowl tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The match, from both an athletic and a military standpoint, is expected to prove the most brilliant event of the season in this part of New England.

The athletic feature includes a battle between two of the strongest elevens of the country. The navy team comprises a group of all-college players who are largely of All-America rank. Eight universities are represented in the lineup, which is headed by Cupid Black, Captain and All-America guard at Yale. The cosmopolitan nature of the team is indicated by the lineup, which follows:

Left end, Elwood, Notre Dame; left tackle, Paisley, Michigan; left guard and Captain, Black, Yale; centre, Callahan, Yale; right guard, Schlacter, Syracuse; right tackle, Dunn, Michigan; right end, Green, Dartmouth; quarter back, Hite, Kentucky; left half back, Barrett, Cornell; right half back, Gerrish, Dartmouth; full back, Gardner, Nebraska.

The Maine eleven is captained by Tudor Gardiner, the former Harvard tackle, and contains seven college players, three from the University of Maine, one from Colby, and two from Dartmouth. It was defeated last Saturday by the Harvard Informals. Included in its makeup are Foster, full back; Purington, quarter back, and Johnson, tackle, from the University of Maine; Berkmaayer, right half back, and Stoner, right end, Dartmouth, and Frazer, Colby, left half back.

The game will present a number of military features which have not been approached in brilliancy at even the Army-Navy games. Forming at the railroad station soon after their arrival, the contingents from the Army and Navy camps will march in uniform to Yale Field. Each camp will send hundreds of supporters. The Yale military companies, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and the naval unit will be in line as an escort. Headed by the Maine Artillery brass band of 150 pieces, the procession will march through the principal streets of New Haven to the bowl, where there will be a parade about 1:30 o'clock.

RUTGERS PERFECTS PLAYS.

Drills Until After Dark Preparing for West Virginia Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 2.—George Foster Sanford kept the Rutgers team at work until after dark this afternoon in the final practice before the big game with West Virginia tomorrow. The team has made rapid strides during the last three weeks, but whether or not the line will be able to withstand the pounding of the heavy Virginia backfield is a question. The Southerners will come here with a veteran lineup and the inexperience of the Rutgers players may count against them.

The work this afternoon was entirely on the offensive and the 'Varsity swept up and down the field trying out the plays which will be depended upon tomorrow. Franke was at centre in place of Gray, who is injured, but the remainder of the team was the same as that which started against Fordham. Rollins and Neuschafer were the guards, Captain Rendall and Feltner the tackles, and Robeson and Breckley the ends. Whitehill, who will do the punting, was in at full back, Gardner and Kelley the half backs and Baker quarter back.

HARD DRILL FOR VIOLET.

Coach Wall Sends Charges Through Many Plays.

Practice for the New York University football squad yesterday was rather light. After the poor showing Thursday Coach Wall started the men at the charging machine. The 'Varsity was lined up against the scrubs for a short period of dummy scrimmage. This was followed by real scrimmage which lasted for almost an hour.

Egan did a little work, but confined himself mainly to watching from the side. Christopher again played quarter-back and acquitted himself well. The regulars had no serious trouble with the scrubs.

Finley at left end was apparent in every move, and his defensive playing throughout the scrimmage was good. The regulars made more gains by end runs than by line plunges, though the latter were used to advantage frequently.

BALTUSROL WOMEN VICTORS

Beat Dunwoodie Team in Opening Matches for Golf Title.

By decisively defeating the women's team representing the Dunwoodie Country Club by 10 points to 0, the Baltusrol Country Club team yesterday made a strong bid for the team championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, in a match played at Baltusrol. It was the first of the final home and home series to decide the title for 1917 between the teams which survived the early rounds in the Westchester and the New Jersey sections of the district. The Nassau team won in the preliminary round on Long Island and gained a place in the final round, but at the last minute Nassau withdrew and left the championship series up to Baltusrol and Dunwoodie.

Only Mrs. M. H. Frayne of the visiting team was able to make progress against the sort of golf displayed by the Baltusrol four. Mrs. Frayne, Captain of the Dunwoodie, was pitted against Mrs. Stephen P. Nash, Captain of Baltusrol. After being seven down at the end of the first nine, Mrs. Frayne found her game and came home well enough to win the second nine holes by 2 up. However, the long lead acquired on the outward journey by Mrs. Nash proved a handicap too large for Mrs. Frayne and she was beaten on the match by one point.

The three other Baltusrol women, Miss F. M. Mellon, Miss Pauline Starrett, and Miss Violet Miller, each distanced their opponents, gaining three points apiece by winning the first and second nines and the match. Miss Mellon played against Mrs. William Chilvers, who usually is very consistent, but Miss Mellon, who learned her golf at Morris County, was too steady to be defeated. Miss Starrett defeated Mrs. Lester Ketcham, and again the steadiness of the Baltusrol player was too much for her opponent. Miss Miller found no great difficulty in defeating Miss Mabel Guilford.

The next match will be played at Dunwoodie next Wednesday. In the event that Dunwoodie wins on its own course the final and deciding match will be played at Scarsdale next Friday.

The summary:

BALTUSROL.		DUNWOODIE.	
Mrs. S. P. Nash	1	Mrs. M. H. Frayne	0
Miss F. M. Mellon	3	Mrs. Wm. Chilvers	0
Miss P. Starrett	3	Mrs. L. Ketcham	0
Miss V. Miller	3	Miss M. Guilford	0
Total	10	Total	0

MISS CAVERLY THE VICTOR.

Defeats Miss Chandler in Quaker City Golf Tourney by 1 Up.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 2.—Miss Mildred Caverly and Miss Eleanor T. Chandler played brilliantly in the final round of the women's individual golf championship of the Philadelphia Country Club at Bala today, and the match was decided in favor of Miss Caverly on the last hole, 1 up. Both contestants played fine golf, and at the finish there was only one stroke between them, Miss Caverly having a 92 and Miss Chandler a 93.

Miss Caverly won the first hole with a 6 to a 7, but the scores were reversed on the second hole. Miss Caverly again took the lead on the third with a 5 to a 4. Miss Chandler evened things up on the fourth with a 4 to a 5, and both had 4s on the fifth. The fourteenth and fifteenth were won by Miss Caverly with 5s to 6s and she was dormie three. Miss Chandler won the sixteenth and seventeenth holes with 5s to 6s, and she only was 1 down and 1 to go. However, the eighteenth was halved in fives and Miss Caverly was returned the winner.

ORDERS BOXERS FROM RING.

Referee Stops Dispirited Bout of Leo Johnson and Vic Moran.

A small crowd of boxing fans encountered the second "bloomer" that has been produced here within the last week, at the Harlem Sporting Club, where Vic Moran, the New Orleans lightweight, and Leo Johnson, a colored boxer of Harlem, both, incidentally, recent victims of Benny Leonard's punch, essayed to furnish the entertainment in the principal ten-round exhibition. The "contest" had progressed until the combatants entered the fourth round of their journey, when Referee Billy McPartland stepped between the principals and ordered them out of the ring.

Joe Humphreys, speaking for the management, stopped the spectators in their march of exit, with the announcement that the contest had been stopped because the principals were not boxing up to their abilities in the opinion of the referee, and added that the purse money which was to have been distributed to Moran and Johnson, would be donated to some war or other patriotic cause.

The first ten-round bout between Joe Burman, the Chicago bantamweight, and Willie Astey, of the west side, furnished the spectators with plenty of action, and gave Burman a chance to add another popular victory to his string. He completely outclassed Astey in every one of the rounds and frequently shook up the west sider with heavy blows to the face and jaw. Astey was on the defensive throughout and seemed bewildered with Burman's dazzling speed and clever offensive work.

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THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

TINY FIELD STARTS IN DISTANCE RACE

Only Two Go to Post in Feature Struggle on Flat at Pimlico Track.

PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 2.—Efforts of the Maryland Jockey Club to popularize long-distance contests received only scant support today, as only two horses went to the post for the fourth race, at a mile and a quarter, which carried an added value of $1,000. The event was run under selling conditions, and few owners of this class of horses have had opportunities to prepare their charges for races so long. The event proved a soft spot for W. L. Oliver's three-year-old Judge Wingfield, which had H. Hammer in the saddle, and just galloped home in front of W. D. Althouse's Bar of Phoenix.

Steeplechase owners responded more generously for the Mount Washington Stakes, also worth $1,000. J. E. Widener's Doublet made his first appearance in Maryland this Fall, and, as he had been well schooled by J. Howard Lewis, he was made favorite over the many smart jumpers entered. Welsh King, The Brook, and Reddest took turns in making the pace, but on the last turn of the course Haynes cut loose with Doublet, which beat the others on the flat. The Brook took the place from New Haven.

A. K. Macomber showed that he made no mistake when he added Paddy to his string. The son of Irish Lad was an odds-on favorite for the Hotel Kernan Purse for two-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs, and in the hands of Loftus took the lead early and won with plenty to spare.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
George Starr, S. McNaughton's br. c., 110 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Africa; $33.60, $12.90, and $7.50, (C. Kummer)...1
Phalaris, A. Garson's br. g., 115, by Phaleron-Last Hope; $3.90 and $2.80, (M. Buxton)...2
Oenone, G. A. Cochran's br. f., 112, by Sain-Spindrift; $4.80 third, (W. Obert)...3
Jim Hoey, Tolerance, Tippo Sahib, Portia, Lady Small, Clarissa, Alderberry, Happy Smile, Miss Peep, Beaupre, Whippoorwill, Dryer, and Tickolette also ran.

SECOND RACE. — Mount Washington Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000, about two miles and a half. Time—5:11.
Doublet, J. E. Widener's br. g., 5 years, 142 pounds, by Disguise-Fairy Slipper, $5.40, $3, and $3.10, (B. Haynes)...1
The Brook, Mrs. T. J. Donohue's br. g., 4, 146, by Troutbeck-Hattie, $3.70 and $3.50, (T. Tuckey)...2
New Haven, W. Smith's b. g., 8, 142, by Filigrane-Ethel Thomas, $4.50 third, (H. Crawford)...3
Superhuman, Reddest, Welsh King, Rhomb, Abdon, Royal Spinner, Melos, and Kitty K. also ran. Racebrook scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.
King Worth, F. D. Weir's br. g., 6 years, 118 pounds, by Kenilworth-Mitten, $11, $5.10, and $4.10, (C. Peak)...1
Torchbearer, Kentucky Stable's br. c., 3, 113, by Radium-Hackler's Pride, $17.80 and $9.20, (A. Collins)...2
Jock Scot, Gifford A. Cochran's br. c., 3, 118, by Ogden-Frankie, $7.10 third, (W. Obert)...3
Cachet, Silk Bird, Sir William Johnson, Gloaming, Onwa, Bond, and Inceg also ran. Milkman, Zouave, Murphy, and Starfinch scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:11.
Judge Wingfield, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 3 years, 107 pounds, by Sea King-Glad Tidings, $2.40 and out, (H. Hammer)...1
Bar of Phoenix, W. D. Althouse's b. c., 3, 101, by Bartender-Pocket, out for place, (W. Obert)...2
Only two starters. Ask Ma, Felucca, and Spectre scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—Hotel Kernan Purse; for two-year-olds; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 2-5.
Paddy, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 106 pounds, by Irish Lad-Mintberia, $3, $3, and $2.60, (J. Loftus)...1
Blazonry, H. P. Whitney's br. c., 113, by Whisk Broom II.-Pageant, $3.30 and $3.40, (E. Haynes)...2
*Bughouse, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 110, by Marathon-Fads and Fancies, $3.60 third, (G. Walls)...3
*Currency, Perigourdine, Quietude, Bill McCloy, and So Long Letty also ran. Kewpie O'Neil scratched.
*Coupled as Cochran entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Time—1:43.
Master Karma, R. Headley's br. g., 3 years, 103 pounds, by Burgomaster-Lady Kanna, $5, $3.20, and $3, (E. Taplin)...1
Lohengrin, F. Musante's ch. g., 7, 115, by Goldcrest-Legent, $5 and $4.10, (R. McDermott)...2
Mountain Rose II., E. D. Springer's b. g., 4, 115, by Yankee-The Rose, $5.70 third, (E. Haynes)...3
Pepper Sauce, Nonesuch, Otisco, Scorpii, Handful, King Hamburg, Margaret L., Kildare, Frea, and Ringdove also ran. Smithfield and Sandman II. scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 2-5.
Vermont, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 4 years, 112 pounds, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $7.10, $3.60, and $2.70, (A. Shuttinger)...1
Right, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 3, 111, by Fair Play-Mirth, $4.20 and $3, (L. McAtee)...2
Firing Line, J. J. Farrell, Jr.'s, blk. g., 3, 107, by Star Shoot-Royal Gun, $4.30 third, (W. Obert)...3
Starter, Hanobala, and Monomoy also ran. Pierre-A-Feu and Queen of the Sea scratched.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Sixteen to One, 107 pounds; *H. C. Basch, 98; Miss Filley, 104; Moosehead, 107; Phalesian, 110; Candidate, 110; Tell Me, 110; Irish Kiss, 107; Lady Gertrude, 104; Sunny Hill, 104; Dalrose, 104; Eastern Princess, 104; *Woodviolet, 105; *Tumble In, 93. *Tit for Tat, 93; June Bug, 107.

SECOND RACE.—The Elkridge Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles. Melodrama, 135 pounds; Gold Bond, 132; Rural, 132; Russian Pinion, 132; Town Hall, 140; Brand, 132; Acabado, 132; Commodore Gaunt, 132; Onunda, 132; Crack o' Day, 135.

THIRD RACE.—The Stafford Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. †St. Isidore, 113 pounds; Straight Forward, 109; Woodstone, 102; Highland Lad, 102; †Ed Roche, 108; Whimsy, 104; Holiday, 104; Crimper, 110; Queen of the Water, 101; Bella Desmond, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—Serial Handicap No. 1, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Roamer, 132 pounds; Crimper, 115; Hank O'Day, 122; Naturalist, 112; Hauberk, 110; †St. Isidore, 118; Tea Caddy, 110; Westy Hogan, 130; Corn Tassel, 117; Leochares, 127; Ultimatum, 115; Bally, 109; Thornbloom, 104; Jack Mount, 96; Bringhurst, 123; Rhine Maiden, 111; Fairy Wand, 105; Startling, 117; †Milkman, 108; Water Lady, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse; six furlongs. Tippity Witchet, 122 pounds; Matinee Idol, 110; Parisian, 105; Lady Dorothy, 107; Jack Hare, Jr., 122; Wyoming, 113; Fragonard, 113; Shanballymore, 105; Cumsah, 122; Neperhan, 110; Kashmir, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; mile and seventy yards. Straight Forward, 118 pounds; Queen of the Water, 103; Jack Mount, 114; Ed Roche, 111; Thornbloom, 106; Woodtrap, 106; Highland Lad, 114; Manister Tol, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and an eighth. Yodeling, 113 pounds; Felucca, 112; Merchant, 103; May W., 105; N. K. Beal, 109; Rake Off, 95.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. †Brighton Stable.

ARMY TO MEET CRESCENTS.

West Point Seven Challenges New Moon Hockey Team.

Believing that hockey is going to be a popular sport at the various camps and forts around New York, the management of the Brooklyn Ice Palace is now in communication with the various military organizations offering the rink at Atlantic and Bedford Avenues for intercamp games this Winter.

The Crescent Athletic Club, which makes its headquarters at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, has received a challenge from the West Point Military Academy. The New Moon management is going to try and have the game played in Brooklyn.

300 years ago!

Yet research has been worth while, for out of it have come our suits of *"Forefathers' Cloth."

As far as the fabrics go, they are as faithful a reproduction of the sturdy stuffs the Pilgrims wore as modern spinning and dyeing can produce.

No smarter business suits in our stores.

*Registered Trademark.

Army officers' uniforms.

The tailoring and quality that men expect from a house like ours.

Officers' Stetson hats. Dress boots. Field boots. "Westpointer" shoes.

Will out-of-town friends please remember that the 3c postage is now in effect?

Our "Shopping Service" bends every effort to dispatch orders as fast as received and we should be sorry to keep you waiting on account of delay in the mails.

The "Shopping Service" for all our stores is centralized at the 13th St. Store—842 B'way.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

RUPPERT BIDS FOR SUNDAY BASEBALL

Yankee Owner Finds Many Candidates in Favor of Sport on Sabbath.

Jacob Ruppert, President of the Yankees, who has been working with C. H. Ebbets of Brooklyn in sounding the candidates of all parties for the next Assembly on the question of Sunday baseball, has met with surprising results among the Manhattan candidates and the Bronx, as the majority of them are in favor of an amendment eliminating the old blue law which now prohibits Sunday games.

The law which the baseball people want amended was passed in 1787, and reads as follows: "All shooting, hunting, fishing, playing, horse racing, gaming, and other public sports, exercises, or shows upon the first day of the week and all noises disturbing the peace of the day, are prohibited."

President Ruppert said yesterday, "Believing that a majority of the voting population of New York City desires the amendment of the law which prohibits Sunday baseball, so as to permit the lovers of clean sport to witness their favorite game on the only day of leisure most of them have, I have worked, in conjunction with President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club, and have sent out a letter of inquiry to all the candidates from New York and Bronx Counties for election to the Assembly with the object of ascertaining their attitude on the question.

"I approached the subject in a spirit of inquiry and was mindful that if the legalization of Sunday baseball is secured it would be essential to so conduct the games as not to give offense or cause annoyance to that portion of the community which devotes the day to religious observance."

In his letter President Ruppert pointed out that the obsolete law under which the prohibition is now enforced was enacted in response to the sentiment of a primitive community, differing vastly from that of the present age. Among the candidates who favor an amendment to the old Blue Law were:

Thomas Mallee, Republican and Fusion, Fourteenth Assembly, New York District; Abraham I. Solomon, Republican, Fourth Assembly District, Bronx; Charles Horowitz, Democrat, Twenty-first Assembly District, New York; Thomas J. Miley, Jr., Fusion, First Assembly District, Bronx; William S. Evans, Democrat, Fifth Assembly District, Bronx; Alfred Kubli, Republican, Fifth Assembly District, New York; E. H. Miller, Democrat, First Assembly District, Bronx; John G. O'Reilly, Republican, Eighth Assembly District, Bronx; Owen M. Kiernan, Democrat, Eighteenth Assembly District, New York; Harry W. McWhorter, Republican and Fusion, Twentieth Assembly District, New York; Oscar A. Witte, Republican, Twelfth Assembly District, New York; Earl A. Smith, Democrat, Twenty-second Assembly District, New York; Harry D. Vogel, Republican, Sixteenth Assembly District, New York; Schuyler M. Meyer, Republican, Fifteenth Assembly District, New York; H. S. Budner, Republican, Eighteenth Assembly District, New York; Harold C. Mitchell, Republican, Twenty-first Assembly District, New York; William Wachtel, Republican-Fusion-City, Third Assembly District, Bronx; Robert S. Mullen, Democrat, Third Assembly District, Bronx; F. Grier, Democrat, Tenth Assembly District, New York; Charles A. Winter, Democrat, Twentieth Assembly District, New York; Caesar B. F. Barra, Democrat, Second Assembly District, New York, and Maurice Bloch, Democrat, Sixteenth Assembly District, New York.

COLUMBIA HARRIERS WIN.

'Varsity and Freshman Teams Both Defeat C. C. N. Y. Runners.

Columbia University's cross country runners triumphed over the harriers of C. C. N. Y. yesterday in dual races between the 'Varsity and Freshman teams of both institutions, held over the National A. A. U. championship course at Van Cortlandt Park. The Blue and White runners clearly outclassed the opposition in both events, winning the 'Varsity event with a point score of 17 to 41, and the Freshman race by 21 against C. C. N. Y.'s 34. The 'Varsity chase was the better of the two and was made over the full national championship distance of six miles. Al Huelsenbeck, captain of the Columbia team, showed the way over the entire course, winning by about 150 yards from A. Turner, a college mate, in new college record time for the course. Huelsenbeck's time was 35:14, and the best previous Columbia figure for the distance was 35:17, made by Joe Scarlata, now at Camp Upton, two years ago.

In the Freshman race of three miles F. Liuni of Columbia romped to an individual victory against a field of eighteen harriers. Liuni covered the distance, one lap of the championship course, in 22:50, and easily led Bisgier, C. C. N. Y., over the finish line.

NEW MARK FOR DE PALMA.

Auto Driver Covers Ten Miles in 5:17:41 at Sheepshead Bay.

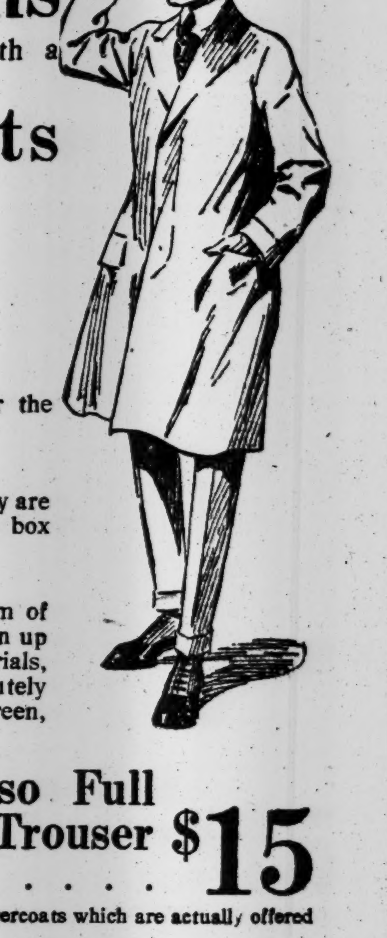
Ralph De Palma, the 1917 motor racing champion, added another world's speed record to his already long list on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday afternoon at a trial officially supervised by the American Automobile Association. De Palma drove his aviation-motored Packard ten miles in 5:17:41.

The time made by De Palma, in addition to lowering the world's class record for cars of 231 to 300 cubic inches, broke the European record of 5:19:78 for all classes held on the Brooklands, England, course by Driver Hormstedt in a Benz. The motor of De Palma's car was designed by Major J. G. Vincent, U. S. A., and is the original engine from which the now famous Liberty motor was evolved by a board of engineers headed by Major Vincent.

Food is ammunition. Sign the pledge card not to waste it.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" — Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18th TO 19th STREET

Today's Notable
Clothing Sales For Men & Youths



We head today's list of attractions with a two-hour sale of

Overcoats & Raincoats
(From 9 to 11 A. M. Only)

At $10

This two-hour sale will be a whirlwind affair, for the special price, $10, is less than wholesale.

THE OVERCOATS AT $10

A splendid collection, whose values run to $15. They are in plain colors and neat mixtures in Chesterfield and box models.

THE RAINCOATS AT $10

The surplus stock of that well-known aincoat firm of C. Kenyon & Co. The real values of these garments run up to $20. They are in single and double texture materials, with all seams sewn and cemented. Guaranteed absolutely waterproof. The coats come in shades of tan, grey, green, olive and neat mixtures in Cassimeres and Tweeds.

Men's Overcoats & Suits, also Full Dress and Tuxedo Coat and Trouser Suits, *Your Choice, Today, at* $15

Some wonderful bargains here in men's fine Winter suits and overcoats which are actually offered below regular wholesale quotations.

A suit and an overcoat for every man and youth. A most extraordinary showing of popular fashions and fabrics in all sizes, though there is not every size in each style.

Many of these are high-class sample garments.

We particularly draw your attention to the excellent collection of:

Full Dress and Tuxedo Coats and Trouser Suits

In all sizes.

We don't know any store where this offering can be matched. The bargain is most decidedly yours.

Suits and Overcoats Today at $20 and $25

Judged by any standard, these are mighty fine bargains. The suits are single or double-breasted, belted or trench styles. Plainer and more conservative models may be had by those who prefer them.

The Overcoats are chiefly in blacks and Oxfords; lined throughout with satin. Others are in Mixtures, Fancy Overcoatings; trench models and single or double-breasted shape-fitting styles.

Men's & Youths' Suits and Overcoats At $30, $35 and $40

At each of these prices, we offer the perfect equals of the highest price custom made garments, and at each of the prices named there is a marked saving.

"Kingly" Trousers at $5

An immense variety of fabrics, suitable for business and dress wear. Striped Worsteds, Cassimeres, Blue Serges and Black Thibets. Sizes 28 to 60 chest measure.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

METROPOLITAN BARS OPERAS IN GERMAN

No Performances in Teutonic Language and German Singers' Careers Here End.

"RING" CYCLE IS DROPPED

The Novelty Liszt's "St. Elizabeth" and Also "Tristan" May Be Given in English Later in Season.

War has halted German opera at the Metropolitan, as forecast yesterday, for some time to come, and with it has ended the New York career of a number of singers engaged exclusively for German rôles, subject, as all members of the international company are, to a war clause in their contracts. Following reports of the sudden action, an official statement was issued last night in these words:

"The Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company announce that no performances of opera in the German language will be given during the present season."

In explanation of the directors' final action yesterday, it was said that their determination was "not due to the Muck incident." The troubles of the Boston Symphony Orchestra did not figure here, but a corresponding change in popular feeling was operative in both cases. In New York it was mainly the operas of Wagner that were now dropped, temporarily, at least, for the first time in the present century.

Action Due to General Protest.

The Directors sounded public opinion when the last season closed and found it favorable in general to leaving the repertory unchanged. Again this Fall, the newspaper comment showed a demand for Wagner. In the last few weeks a new turn of affairs appeared to have taken place, a general protest arising which resulted in yesterday's action.

There will be no "Ring" cycle on the stage that gave the first complete "Nibelungen" tetralogy in the Western Hemisphere back in 1889, and no "Parsifal" in the house that broke in 1903 the monopoly of Bayreuth.

Both Richard Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" and Humperdinck's "Hänsel und Gretel" were not reannounced this season, as being the works of living German composers, whose copyrights fall under the ban of "enemy trading." Mozart's "Magic Flute" had been shelved after some years, and Gluck's "Iphigenia," also done in German, had run its course in a single season. There remained Beethoven's "Fidelio," rarely given, and eight Wagner dramas, to which a ninth was to be added, along with a proposed novelty in the "St. Elizabeth" of Liszt.

As the "St. Elizabeth" has been given often as an oratorio in English it may yet be prepared and presented in this language, after some delay. The possibility is also discussed of an English "Tristan" such as Thomas Beecham gave in London to packed houses, once on the night of an air raid by the German Zeppelins.

To replace the operas dropped the Metropolitan has about thirty productions in the standard repertory and nine novelties and revivals, which happens to be exactly the number of operas—thirty-nine—that were sung all last season to the largest receipts in the history of the house.

Five Singers German Subjects.

Only five singers in the Metropolitan's list of more than seventy artists are German subjects, it was said. The five are Mmes. Hempel and Ober and Messrs. Sembach, Weil, and Braun. Of these Mme. Hempel is engaged more for French and Italian, for coloratura rôles, than for German opera. The others will be affected by the change in repertory. Equally affected also are singers from Austria, like Mme. Kurt and Mr. Bloch, with whose country America is not formally at war. Mme. Matzenauer, Hungarian born, is an Italian subject, and Mr. Leonhardt is among those who sing rôles in other languages than their own. Mr. Reiss and others are now, or soon will be, naturalized Americans.

One of the most curious difficulties arising from the situation is that two of the women singers who would become American citizens, one by marriage here, the other by naturalization, are held back by the fact that their property is mostly in Germany and would be confiscated by the German Government if they became American subjects during the war.

Mme. Olive Fremstad, an American though born in Norway, had been engaged to return in her famous German rôles, as well as Tosca, Santuzza, and others of the polyglot scheme. Whether she will be able in a season to prepare an Isolde in English words, more difficult than to learn a new rôle, or will be limited to fewer operas, remains to be settled between the singer and Director Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan.

Forming Coalition Cabinet in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—King Alfonso today intrusted Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto with the task of forming a coalition Cabinet on the widest possible basis. The Marquis has held portfolios in the Spanish Cabinets and was Premier from April until June of the present year.

4,641,190 FAMILIES IN FOOD CAMPAIGN

In New York City 286,762 Are Enrolled on Pledge Cards to Economize.

PROTEST ABOUT OUR ALLIES

Officials Explain Why Certain Substitutes for Wheat Cannot Be Sent Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Nearly 5,000,000 families have enrolled in the food economy campaign started by the Food Administrator this week. More than 632,000 pledge cards signed yesterday brought the total to 4,641,190. In New York City 286,762 have signed the food pledge. This statement was issued by the Food Administrator today:

"Many persons, when asked to sign the card pledging themselves to follow out the directions and advice of the United States Food Administration in the matter of food use, have raised the question of why it is that corn, potato flour and other foodstuffs which the Food Administrator asks them to substitute for wheat are not shipped to the allies so that they may make the substitution, thereby making it unnecessary for the American people to cut down on their wheat consumption.

"The answer to this objection is contained in a statement issued today by the United States Food Administration which calls attention to the fact that European nations are already using from 20 to 50 per cent of corn, potato and other adulterants in the manufacture of their daily bread. The British Government requires a 20 per cent. adulteration in all wheat bread and will permit a maximum of 50 per cent. Adulteration beyond 50 per cent., it has been found, does not make a healthful loaf.

In the case of corn, it is pointed out that this commodity in the form of meal cannot be shipped because it would spoil in transit. As to the whole grain, there is the objection that the people on the other side have no mills in which to grind it. Furthermore, corn bread cannot be baked successfully in bakeries, on which European people depend almost exclusively for their bread. In addition it does not keep well, and, with the dearth of paper in Europe, it would be difficult for purchasers to carry it home."

Signing of Card Pledges.

Michigan now leads the States in the conservation campaign with 213,851 cards, of which 68,206 were signed today. New Jersey is second with 187,078 and Indiana third with 147,078. Final figures of the week's campaign probably will not be known for several days after the week is over. From seven States there have come only unofficial estimates, and they have not been recorded. The Food Administration hopes the campaign will yield at fewest 10,000,000 signatures.

Regulations to prevent hoarding and speculation in cottonseed and cottonseed products will be issued tomorrow by the Food Administration. Ginners, seed buyers, merchants, crushers, and refiners were put under license Nov. 1.

"The chief objects of the regulations," says the Food Administration announcement, "are to protect the producers by controlling the various factors who handle the cottonseed on its way to the consumers and to insure that at no step in the process does any one receive more than a reasonable profit. The Food Administration hopes to impress upon the millions engaged in producing, handling, and manufacturing cottonseed products that it is their patriotic duty to place their goods on the market as rapidly as is needed and to eliminate wasteful methods which reduce the amounts available for consumption."

The 1917 pack of canned corn would total 11,000,000 cases, the Food Administration announced, the largest since 1912.

"This large pack," the announcement said, "should place canned corn on the list of food products to be obtained at reasonable prices."

Imposters Trick Housewives.

The Food Administration today branded as imposters men in various parts of the country who have attempted to buy home canned products put up by housewives, representing themselves as Food Administration agents. At the same time the Food Administration took occasion again to deny that the Government contemplated commandeering home canned goods.

Reports of a shortage of salt in the United States were denounced officially. There was an abundance of salt, it was said, to meet every need.

Edinburgh Honors Ambassador Page

EDINBURGH, Nov. 2.—Ambassador Page today received the freedom of the city. The ceremony was held in Guildhall, and later the Ambassador was entertained at luncheon in the City Chambers. After the degree of Doctor of Laws had been conferred upon him by Edinburgh University, the students entertained him at tea. Before receiving the freedom of the city Mr. Page visited the Lincoln statue, where he placed a wreath and delivered a brief oration on Lincoln's fight for liberty.

Denmark to Build Concrete Ships.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—A company is being formed here for the construction of reinforced concrete ships. It is believed the industry will have a future in Scandinavia owing to the rapidity with which such tonnage can be produced. Norway already has launched its first concrete ship.

EARNS $3,000 FOR SOLDIERS.

Stage Women's War Relief Gives an Entertainment at Biltmore.

Practically every prominent actress in the city was present at the first entertainment given by the Stage Women's War Relief at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon and evening, and $3,000 was made for the soldiers. A jolly takeoff, a "Theatre Impromptu. Miscast," a one-act play by Bayard Veiller, was given both afternoon and evening and there was special dancing in the grand ballroom of the hotel, where afternoon tea and dinner were served.

In the play were Helen Ware, Florine Arnold, Lucy Weston, C. A. de L. Lima, H. B. Warner, Carter de Haven, Edward Robins, and Sam Cort. It was produced under the direction of Frederick Stanhope and Mrs. Henry B. Harris. The Dolly Sisters, Roshanara, and Beth Lydy danced.

Lois Long and F. Riker in Recital.

Franklin Riker, tenor, and Lois Long, soprano, who in private life is Mrs. Riker, appeared at Aeolian Hall last evening, accompanied by Edward Falk, in a program of songs and duets. The two singers, of artistic aims and some experience abroad, where Mr. Riker studied with de Reszke before the war, were most agreeably heard in their joint selections of Saint-Saëns and Schumann, and one composed by the tenor himself. Mrs. Riker also sang her husband's "Aminta's Plaint" and some of H. T. Burleigh's negro spirituals, while Mr. Riker gave American songs by Morris Class, Horsman, and MacDowell.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "Kitty, Darlin'," which was announced for Monday night at the Casino Theatre, has been postponed until Wednesday.

Walker Whiteside, in "Mr. Jubilee Drax," will be seen in Chicago before coming to New York. An engagement will begin at the Blackstone on Sunday night, Nov. 11.

There will be no war tax on tickets for tomorrow night's performance at the Hippodrome, as the proceeds will be devoted to the Navy Relief Society.

The entire "Romance and Arabella" company will go to Plattsburg after the performance tonight, and a special performance will be given there tomorrow.

Mary Eaton, who appeared with Adolf Bolm's ballet at the Booth Theatre a few months ago, has been engaged for "Over the Top."

MORGENTHAU JOINS FIGHT ON HILLQUIT

Continued from Page 1.

even more by adopting many of its features.

Mr. Straus declared that "those who come from countries of oppression to this land of liberty and then immediately try to change this country are disloyal to human freedom.

"What do you think," he went on, "when a man comes before you and says, 'I won't subscribe to the Liberty Loan'? [Cries of "He's right," drowned by hisses.] What do you think when a candidate says, 'Oh, no, I want to work against the Government of the United States.'

"I have given my only son to the country's service, my friends; he was turned down for the draft, physically disqualified; but he came to me, although he has a wife and two infant children, and said: 'I can't look my sons in the face, when they are grown, if I have failed to do my duty defending them.' And I never used so much political influence in my life as I did in getting my son a chance to fight in the regular army.

"Treasonable," Declares Straus.

"And a man who wants to impoverish the Government of the United States, who refuses to buy its war bonds, and hampers it so that my son will be unable to do his duty to his country, that man is treasonable. [Applause, with a few boos.]

"Has that man given his son," Mr. Straus continued, "or put his life in jeopardy? What is money compared with flesh and blood? But this man would withhold the money that would save the lives of our sons and of our country.

"Stand by the Government and against any man who stands against the Government. I don't care what his politics may be; I don't want any man who is not 100 per cent. American.

"At the recent dinner of the Southern Commercial Congress an Ambassador from one of the nations allied with us asked me about our city elections. I asked the reason for his interest, and he said that on the occasions of the reception of the foreign missions to this country every one had been impressed with the noble, patriotic spirit of our Mayor. They all took home to their own countries, he said, the impression that the great metropolis of New York had given its heart and soul and patriotism to the purpose of winning the war.

"And this great statesman from an allied country said to me that, if that man who had created this impression were thrown down, if he were not reelected, Germany would regard it as a victory."

"When one candidate says that he won't subscribe one dollar to help the Government and another candidate has been allied, and undoubtedly is still allied, with the enemies of his country, how can there help being an international issue in this election?

"Now, to my own brethren of my own race, I want to remind them that anti-Semitism was imported into Russia from Germany, from the Hohenzollerns. I implore you for the sake of the 6,000,000 of our brethren in Russia, stand by America, stand by the man who represents American patriotism and nothing else, John Purroy Mitchel."

Joseph Barondess told what the Mitchel administration had done for the workingmen, and recalled what a Tammany police meant to the workmen even more than to the population at large.

Paintings
ANCIENT and MODERN
at the
Scott & Fowles Galleries
590 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 47th and 48th Streets

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
MAT. TODAY, ALL SEATS 50c TO $2.
All That's Best in Musical Comedy.
Klaw & Erlanger's Superb Production.
The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse
. Theatre Pays Government Tax on $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:20.
Management pays war tax on Orchestra Seats except on Saturday nights and holidays.
"A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale.
JULIA SANDERSON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the New Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE.
GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25 Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:25
THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN
Here Comes the Bride
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
KNICKERBOCKER Theatre. B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS 'HAMILTON' in his new play
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Tuesday, 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" Last 5 Times
CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St., Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:20.
THE LOVE DRIVE
with FRED NIBLO, VIOLET HEMING, HILDA SPONG, ALBERT CRAN, others.
HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. at 8:25. Last Matinee Today, 2:25.
Miss BILLIE BURKE
in "The Rescuing Angel," by Clare Kummer.
ELECTION NIGHT, NOV. 6,
SELWYN & CO. PRESENT
THE PIPES OF PAN by EDWARD CHILDS CARPENTER
SEATS ON SALE.
HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. at 2:30.
Romance and Arabella
with LAURA HOPE CREWS.
FULTON West 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed.
"Another real American play."—Herald.
"Broken Threads"
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL
LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose
CENTURY B'way & 62d St. SEATS NOW
OPENS NEXT MOND. NOV. 5
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD ANNUAL REVUE
"Miss 1917"
MADE IN NEW YORK
BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
Polly With a Past
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr
Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN — GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
IRVING PLACE — IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET. Eves., 8:15, & Sat. Mat. 'Das Dreimaederlhaus' Musical Comedy by Franz Schubert.
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Holliday in Dixie Land, "What Happened to Ruth," Billy Elliott, Lee, Walton & Henry, others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. ADELAIDE & HUGHES, Penzillo Sisters, Rube Marquard, Wm. Dooley & Co., Cressy & Dayne, and Blossom Seeley & Boys.
MOTION PICTURES.
STRAND B'way & 47 St. Marguerite CLARK in "BAB'S BURGLAR," Soloists, Victor Moore. Strand Symphony Orch.
81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. WM. S. HART in "THE COLD DECK." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE

PARK THEATRE 59th St. Circle. Evgs. at 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY at 2:15
The Season's Musical Triumph!
"IT rivals the best work of our operatic stage."—Mr. Corbin, Times.
"ENOUGH pretty music to supply four average musical comedies."—The Herald.
"SPLENDID costumes; interesting settings; exotic music."—Mr. Block, The Tribune.
"A SPANISH dancing carnival."—Mr. Darnton, Eve. World.
"THEY thundered applause with a volume and sincerity seldom heard at a regular Broadway first night."—Mr. Wolf, Morn. Telegraph.
"THE real novelty on Broadway."—Mr. Mantle, Eve. Mail.
"DELIGHTED audiences show approval. * * * Jump up and throw hats upon the stage."—World.
"A NEW sensation of pleasure to the tired theatregoer."—Mr. Reamer, Morn. Sun.
"NOTHING like this entertainment has ever been enjoyed in New York before."—Mr. Sherwin, Globe.
"THE Land of Joy deserves its title. * * * Audience responded with the enthusiasm of a Caruso night at the opera."—Mr. Welch, Eve. Telegram.
"THE greatest dancing show New York has seen in years."—Mr. Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
The Land of Joy
EXTRA ELECTION DAY MATINEE TUESDAY.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evgs. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Doing Our Bit
Sunday Night Concert
BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.
COMEDY THEA., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Elec. Day, 2:30.
Wash. Sq. Players
Four One-Act Plays: "In the Zone," "The Avenue," "Blind Alleys," "His Widow's Husband."
39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
in a Quaint, Charming Play, "THE OLD COUNTRY"
BIJOU 45th St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:15.
THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN
"Finest play in years."—De Foe, World.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO WEEKS.
48th ST. THEA. Eves. 8:25. Mts. Today, Thurs. 2:25. Extra Mat. Elec. Day. John BARRYMORE, Constance COLLIER, Lionel BARRYMORE
IN Peter Ibbetson
PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
Grace George
and her Playhouse Company in EVE'S DAUGHTER
SPECIAL MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
CASINO BEGINNING WED. NIGHT NOV. 7
ALICE NIELSEN in Kitty Darlin'
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 64.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Tues. (Elec. Day) 2:20
LAST 10 TIMES MR. FAVERSHAM Presents
MISALLIANCE
By Bernard Shaw, with Maclyn Arbuckle.
MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"'Leave It to Jane' is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Today 2:20.
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
Mr. William Gillette
"A Successful Calamity." By Clare Kummer.
SEAT SALE NOW.
Marie Doro
OPENING MON. AFT., NOV. 5.
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Elec. Day & Wed.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX, Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.
PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT, 8:15. Mats. Today, Election Day & Wed., 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Election Day & Wed.
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mt. Today, 25c to 75c. "CHIN CHIN" with Doyle & Dixon. Next Week—"UPSTAIRS AND DOWN."
LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 124 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. WILTON LACKAYE in "The Inner Man." Next Week—"Mother Carey's Chickens."

SPECIAL DUO-ART RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL
Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor (42nd St. Entrance)
SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 3 o'clock
The assisting artist will be FRANK BANTA, pianist
The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Percy Grainger, Harold Bauer, Rudolph Ganz and others.
ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd Street

CARNEGIE HALL
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
Christmas Cheer for Our Soldiers and Sailors
(Under the auspices of the Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage)
Florence Easton, Maximilian Pilzer, Adolf Bolm and his Russian Dancers
Francis Maclennan, Scott Gibson, Lt. Col. W. T. Stewart, Late Canadian Overseas Forces
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3.
Soloist Mischa ELMAN
GOLDMARK, BEETHOVEN, LISZT.
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30.
Mme. Schumann Heink
ONLY NEW YORK SONG RECITAL
Carnegie Hall, Tomor'w Afternoon at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL
ZIMBALIST
Only N. Y. Recital. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
CARNEGIE HALL—5 Saturday Evenings. Nov. 17, Jan. 19, Feb. 16, Mar. 2, 23.
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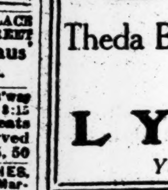
Modest Altschuler...... Conductor
Subscriptions $9 to $2.50. Boxes $100 & $75. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc., Aeolian Hall.
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Nov. 5, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL (Baldwin)—MISCHA
Levitzki
Tickets 75c to $2. Box Office. Mgt. Daniel Mayer.
AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. SONG RECITAL—LEON
Rothier
(Famous French Basso, Metrop. Opera Co.) Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Daniel Mayer.
PRINCESS THEATRE, Tom'w Aft. at 3:30 PIANO RECITAL BY
HANS BARTH
Tickets 50c to $2, at Box Office. Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d.
Aeolian Hall. THIS AFT. at 3. The Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste GUIOMAR Novaes
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.
ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

MOTION PICTURES.

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GRANDEST ACHIEVEMENT IN DRAMATIC AND SPECTACULAR AMUSEMENTS IN ALL THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE, WITH ENTRANCINGLY ALLURING MUSIC.
Theda Bara in CLEOPATRA
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BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. Continuous—Noon to 11:30. 20c-30c-60c. MAE MURRAY in "PRINCESS VIRTUE." A Super Blue Bird Production. Next Wk.—Mildred Harris, "The Price of a Good Time." A daringly clever Lois Weber Production.
RIALTO B'way, 42d. 20-30-60. Geraldine FARRAR In "The Woman God Forgot." RIALTO ORCHESTRA. SAT. MUSICALE 10:30 A. M. TODAY.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ALICE BRADY, "A MAID OF BELGIUM."
1917 EDITION HOTEL RED BOOK A National Directory 103 Park Ave., N. Y.

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Evenings at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
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EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
GO OVER THE TOP WITH

Sergt. Arthur Guy EMPEY
"Author of "Over the Top""
at CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w Eve., Nov. 4th, at 8:30.
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office. Mgt. Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.
"Cheer Up" "Bring the Kiddies—Hear 'Em Laugh."
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. EVES. at 8:15. At the HIPPODROME
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. THE NEW BEHMAN SHOW

MASS MEETING
Durland's Riding Academy, 5 West 66th St.
TONIGHT, 8:15. ADMISSION FREE
SUBJECT: WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WAR TIME.
Hon. William McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury
Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma
Hon. James W. Gerard, Ex-Ambassador to Germany
Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chairman Woman's Division Council of National Defense
Under the auspices of New York State Woman Suffrage Party.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Nov. 7, at 8:30. Address by
Sir Geo. H. Reid
Former Premier of Australia, Former Australian High Commissioner, M. P., on
What American Independence Has Done for the British Empire.
Tickets $2 to 25c at Box Office, agencies or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Sq.

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THE VALUE OF A MOTHER
דיא ווערטה פון א מאמע
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
NORMAN ANGELL
Subject, "Success in Our War Aims."
Central Branch Y.M.C.A., 55 Hanson Pl., Brklyn., Monday evening, November 5, 8:15 P. M. Admission 25c, 50c and $1.

St. Nicholas Rink 3 SESSIONS DAILY at N.Y.'s Favorite Winter Resort, 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Sun.a.m.$1 ICE SKATING NOW Beginners Taught

Balconades Ballroom Dancing Begins at 8 TO-NIGHT
"Smart Cabaret."
MAIN RESTAURANT 7 P. M.

WE REFUSE TO USE "CAMOUFLAGE" IN SPEAKING ABOUT THE WONDERFUL
Winter Real-Ice Show AT THE Golden Glades
—TO-NIGHT—
Because we have nothing to conceal. It is a Real Show, and Has Interspersed With the Sensational Skating Numbers the Real Musical Comedy "ON THE CARPET" and the "White Hussars" led by Helen Hardick.
SOCIETY'S OWN DIVERSION THAT ZIP-ZIPPY DINNER SHOW AT 7 O'CLOCK
THAT SNAPPY AFTER-THEATRE SUPPER AT 11:30
Katie Schmidt Sensational Cossack Skater
Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
Full Election Returns Tuesday Night
FOR RESERVATIONS —PHONE COLUMBUS 9900

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MENU:
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Kalamazoo Celery Olives Radishes Indian Relish
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EXQUISITELY DECORATED BANQUET HALLS and Beefsteak Rooms, accommodating 4—100.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1917.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

There is no reason to doubt the German assertion that 180,000 Italians were captured in the fighting that began in the Julian Alps and the retreat into the plains. It is a large number. But Italy has over 3,000,000 men under arms. An army suffers a defeat when it is forced to retreat, but it is not routed so long as it can fight. In 1914 JOFFRE was forced to retreat almost to Paris. He retreated skillfully, and when he turned on the Germans he "stopped them at the Marne." The way France has been fighting ever since is proof enough that a retreat does not mean a downfall.

Precisely in the same fashion CADORNA has been retreating, and he has now turned on his pursuers. He hopes to "stop them," whether at the Tagliamento or at another point is not yet disclosed. The fighting on the Tagliamento may be intended only to hold the enemy while the real battle line is formed in the rear. However that may be, it is no routed army that now turns to repeat, if it can, what JOFFRE did at the Marne.

STOCK MARKET REGULATION.

The regulation of the stock market by its Governors will be approved by the same great majority of opinion that approves regulation of other markets. The approval will not be based upon the idea that such regulation is desirable in normal times, but that it is necessary in the public interest when conditions are so abnormal as now. There is such a surfeit of news that there is confusion of thought, and too easy an opportunity for those experienced persons who fish best in troubled waters and thrive at the expense of others whose nerves are disturbed. The regulation of the stock market differs from the other regulations in that it is done by the representatives of the market itself rather than by official authority.

It might have been better if it had come sooner, but at least it anticipates what other markets left to official authority. Therein the Stock Exchange shows perception of its responsibility, and readiness to meet it which deserves public confidence. Being professional rather than official regulation, the presumption is that it will be skillful, the trouble being rightly diagnosed and the remedy applied being suitable. The action taken is designed, in the first place, to ascertain the facts about the alleged selling of securities to cause a decline rather than for legitimate reasons. Selling to cause a decline in times like these is as unpatriotic as it always is unpopular. Such selling differs both in intention and effect from mere selling in anticipation of a decline, which acts rather as a stabilizer of the market than as a disturber. The selling which the Stock Exchange seeks to prevent and punish is of the malicious sort, and is defended by nobody except those willing to profit by causing loss to others. Since the Stock Exchange is acting in the public interest, the information which comes into its possession should be public property so far as it is of public concern. Private affairs should not be disclosed, but there should be no professional monopoly of such intelligence, thus giving traders advantage over customers and the public at large.

It may not be amiss to add that what Wall Street is experiencing thus far is a movement of prices rather than a decline of values. There is a war readjustment which makes some securities more valuable than others, and to that extent is a disturbance of values. But that is not a permanent factor, and it is less general than the readjustment of all security prices to the new value for money. Dividends are not being passed and trade is not decreasing. But the yields upon investments which were satisfactory in a different money market are not satisfactory when war properties are exceptionally prosperous, and when there are recurring demands for new money which can be found only by shifting of investments. Sooner or later peace will come, and old considerations will regain their force. Just now nothing counts except winning the war. It is a general maxim that it is poor policy to sell when there is a rush to sell, and that is particularly applicable now. Why help the sellers for the fall in that manner? If stocks were not so easily lent they would not be so easily sold for the fall. If customers would require either that their stocks should not be lent or that the profits of the lending should be divided with their owners, the efforts of the Stock Exchange would be strongly reinforced.

A WARNING.

In a speech full of unanswerable, clear reasoning and lofty patriotism, and, save for a passage or two, bare of partisanship, Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER warns those Jewish citizens "who are generally regarded as the "backbone of the Socialist Party in "this city" against voting for Mr. HILLQUIT. Mr. UNTERMYER reminds them that Mr. HILLQUIT holds out no hope or intention of realizing the Socialist polity or dream. He runs not as a Socialist but as a seditionary. He seeks votes upon the issues of opposition to the war, of a speedy and, therefore, German peace, as if the Mayor of New York were entitled to negotiate peace.

He takes it upon himself to approve the peace terms rejected by Mr. WILSON. His election, in his view "a mandate for a general peace," would be, as Mr. UNTERMYER points out, "a vote of want of confidence in the Government." He refuses to buy a Liberty bond. Our soldiers and sailors who are in the war by the will of Congress, the President, the American people, acting by their representatives under the Constitution, may go unfed, unclothed, unarmed, so far as he can have his way.

To vote for him is to send a message of good cheer to Germany, the enemy of freedom, the focus of anti-Semitism, the prompter of the Russian autocracy, the old persecutor and oppressor of the Jews. To vote for him is to vote against freedom and democracy everywhere. To vote for him is to stab our soldiers and sailors in the back.

The overpowering public sentiment of this community, the patriotic ardor which is sure to grow sterner, inexorable, as our part in the war is played more conspicuously and as we begin to hear of our wounded and our dead, is an accuser, and may be made an enemy, terrible, implacable. Mr. UNTERMYER warns the Jewish partisans of Mr. HILLQUIT and his seditious and traitorous platform:

> With your aid this seditious appeal will die the death it deserves. If, with your aid, it should succeed, the responsibility and the shame will be yours. It will arouse a storm of hate, resentment and anti-Semitism such as our race has never before encountered in this country.

Plain words and grave. Mr. UNTERMYER has done an ungracious but a necessary duty. If by a seeming solidarity of Jewish naturalized citizens who have forgot their obligation to the country which shelters them, gives them freedom and equality, New York and the United States should be dishonored, Germany made jubilant, the propagandists of dishonest peace stirred to new effort; if, while we are thinking of our soldiers and sailors, the man who is willing to leave them naked to their enemies is elected by Jewish votes, who can doubt that our tradition of tolerance will be imperiled?

War breeds fierce passions. It is unwise, it is dangerous, for any class of men to set themselves against the iron purpose of a nation resolved on war to the uttermost. The Bolshevikation of New York is something the prudent as well as the patriotic will keep away from.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

What fruits of the woman suffrage movement, what manifestation of the spirit that prompts women to ask for the ballot, have chiefly commanded the attention of the country during this year of trial, of sacrifice, and of danger? There are two. One is the picketing of the White House by suffragists as a means of putting the President of the United States under duress, of compelling him to take the action favored by the extreme wing of the suffrage party. The other was the vote of Miss JEANNETTE RANKIN, Member of Congress from Montana, the only woman member who ever sat in that House, against the resolution declaring that a state of war existed between the United States and Germany.

There has been nothing else that commanded large attention. The States where women have won the vote have not pushed themselves into the public view by any great social advance or political reform achieved through woman suffrage. No advocate of the cause can show that they are better governed, that their people are happier or more prosperous than when only men voted.

Women have had the vote long enough and in sufficiently large numbers to constitute a fair opportunity to justify the cause and their demands, if they are capable of justification. And as the chief works of woman suffrage agitation they can point only to the picketers and to Miss RANKIN. The women who posted themselves in front of the White House were remonstrated with, they were appealed to. They were told that in time of war, when the President was devoting the whole energy of his mind to the problems of war, their demonstration was most unseemly, it was offensive to the country, it was an affront to the President, it was dangerous. They were deaf to every appeal, they would not listen to reason, they defied the laws of the District of Columbia and persisted in their unlawful behavior after arrest and punishment. It is true, and the fact should have due weight in the minds of the public, that at their convention at Saratoga the suffragists of New York State disclaimed and disapproved the behavior of the picketers.

In explaining her vote upon the resolution declaring a state of war, Miss RANKIN said: "I want to stand "by my country, but I cannot vote "for war. I vote no." That tears choked her voice and filled her eyes at that moment was natural, it was womanly. But the country's conclusion was that in the time of national peril strong men must make the decisions that control policies.

The voters of the State of New York will determine by their ballots next Tuesday whether Section 1 of Article II. of the Constitution of the State should be amended in such wise as to give the privilege of the ballot to women. Two years ago a woman suffrage amendment was beaten in this State by an adverse majority of 188,613. By what arguments, by what demonstrations of the political and social value of the ballot in the hands of the women have the supporters of the cause commended it to the favor of the voters since that crushing defeat? The States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Maine have voted against suffrage for women and by large majorities in recent years. New York will again vote against it next Tuesday, but the issue should not be overlooked or neglected. The amendment should be rejected this year by a majority sufficiently emphatic to put an end to the agitation at least during the period when the minds of the people are preoccupied with the grave concerns of war.

AMONG THE SINN FEIN.

Mr. HILLQUIT, who is so hot for a peace on German terms, found a congenial audience of Irish Revolutionists in Brooklyn. The American flag was appropriately absent. It would be out of place at a meeting of a German candidate. The colors of the Irish Revolution were the sole decoration. The Irish Revolutionists have made one, and have been plotting another, attack on one of our associates in the war, both times with German aid and that of so-called Americans. The Sinn Fein openly welcomes the help of Germany. It is inevitable that its adherents here should be divided between the two Hohenzollern nominees. Mr. JEREMIAH O'LEARY and one school are for HEARST and HYLAN. The concern that calls itself the Irish Progressive League is for Mr. HILLQUIT.

The Chairman of the league's meeting, introducing Mr. HILLQUIT, called New York "Cork City." That was a graceful reference to the Sinn Feiners of Cork, who have hissed "The Star-Spangled Banner," spread scandalous falsehoods about our sailors visiting the city, hooted and stoned them in the streets, in bands under the Sinn Fein banner hunted them, "as if they were wild beasts," a Cork newspaper says. Both the American and the British naval commanders had to forbid their men to enter Cork, where they are not safe from insult and violence organized by the Irish Revolutionists. These men are not only conspirators with Germany against Great Britain. They not only seek to injure and cripple our associate in the war, and therefore to injure and cripple the United States, as a party to the war. They have shown themselves in Cork as the active enemies of the United States.

It was fitting that the representatives of such a pro-German and anti-American society should be addressed by Mr. HILLQUIT. It is equally fitting that others of the same treasonable stamp should support Judge HYLAN. The forces of disloyalty are divided between the two. Mayor MITCHEL has the good fortune and the merit of numbering among his supporters no traitor, no intriguer with the enemy, no German pacifist, no worker for German purposes, no anti-patriot and anti-American.

THE VICTORIES OF THE SPY.

Along the waterfronts of our large cities the German army operates successfully, uninterruptedly, imperturbably. It scored its largest recent victory in the Baltimore fire on Tuesday night. The destruction of munitions in that fire was so large that it attracted for a moment the roving, happy-go-lucky attention of the American citizen. But the Baltimore fire was merely a large engagement. Almost constantly the German army on the American front goes on with its methodical work; a fire here, a fire there, and each time the work of an American brigade at the front nullified. The Baltimore attack, perhaps, nullified the work of a division. What does it mean to nullify the work of an American brigade? It means that more American soldier boys in Europe will have to die.

What do we do with the German army on the American front? Sometimes we capture some of its members; we take in tow somebody who has been seen "acting suspiciously" near the scene of the latest disaster to our arms. And then we try him for a violation of the laws which exist in time of peace, all exactly as if we did not know his object, as if we thought him a reckless crank or a common robber and destroyer. Keeping up the fiction, we send him, if he is convicted, to a jail to suffer the usual punishment of common robbers or incendiaries in time of peace. The German army on the American front records him as a casualty and goes on with its preparations for the next engagement. To-night it is here, tomorrow it will be there; the Brooklyn waterfront alone numbers thirty-two of them up to date. They attract no notice unless they are as big German victories as the one in Baltimore, but the tally steadily mounts.

At what time shall we give over the fiction that this is a time of peace, that these men are ordinary criminals violating the laws for profit or love of destruction, and meet the German army on the American front with the weapons which the laws of war put in our hands? By the laws of war the punishment for this kind of warfare is death. Not until we inflict it will spies and traitors take warning. The directing mind of these operations will not be daunted, for, whoever he is, he is a German officer and takes his chances; but the tools he hires will. The spy from Berlin will go on taking his chance, as he took it the day he doffed his uniform and came to America to do this work; but the indigenous American traitor, the man who takes the German spy's money, will see things differently. He goes his road for hire. He challenges the laws of war. Enforce them. He does not believe he runs that risk. Convince him.

RUSSIA STILL IN THE WAR.

Premier KERENSKY shows the strain of his tremendous exertions to rally the Russian people to face their duty to themselves and to stand by their allies in the war. The marvel is that this man of heroic soul but frail body has not succumbed to the ordeal. He has been soldier as well as statesman, teacher as well as leader, orator as well as administrator, and everything at high pressure; carrying such a burden as no contemporary in the great struggle has known. The interview at Petrograd, which at first occasioned concern because it was misunderstood, reflects a weariness of the spirit verging on exhaustion. KERENSKY is war worn, more even than his people; but he has no idea of abandoning the conflict, of turning his back upon his allies in the common cause of human liberty.

Russia's allies may find KERENSKY'S retrospect of their contributions to the war hardly to their liking. All have made supreme sacrifices, and if the East has saved the West in emergencies, the West has reciprocated in full measure. KERENSKY is just a little hysterical when he says that Russia "claims as her right that the Allies "now shoulder the burden." What more could France have done in the field? Has not the British Empire responded to every demand upon her strength on sea and land and shared her purse with all her European allies? Mistakes, blunders in fact, have been made by all, a result of lack of coordination; and in Russia's case the revolution dislocated the strategy of the Entente, compelling Russia's allies, America among them, to "shoulder the burden." Certainly America is helping Russia with generous hands; and long ago America went to Russia's aid when the Root mission and the Stevens railway commission were dispatched with plenary powers. All this KERENSKY cannot have forgotten.

The assurance that Russia is still in the war was not necessary from the Premier, for less than two weeks ago he was rekindling the fighting spirit of his countrymen with fiery eloquence; and the Russian people have given so many exhibitions of recuperation and of their will to continue the struggle in spite of political and economic handicaps that we in America have never lost faith in them.

It may be, as KERENSKY says, that "the disorganized state of life in gen- "eral has had a psychological effect "on the people, so that they doubt the "possibility of attaining their hopes"; but the fit of black depression will pass, new leaders will rise to compose differences, and soldiers will come to the front to inspire the army and restore discipline. The behavior of the Russian people in this war justifies that hope.

The capture of Beersheba is cheering news. It is the first sign of activity that has come out of Palestine in months. The British were held up there at a time when their advance appeared to be proceeding successfully, and after a while they withdrew from the positions they had taken. In taking Beersheba they are not making, apparently, so ambitious a move as the one which they attempted last Spring, but it is better to begin more humbly if it brings better results.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Senator's Rage Considered. With a good deal of what Senator LA FOLLETTE wrote in his letter to the Rev. H. S. BIGELOW it is easy enough to agree. The treatment to which the Ohio pacifist was subjected by his neighbors was utterly lawless—a lynching, so far as it went—and it is therefore to be condemned by all good citizens. The letter has, however, several significant peculiarities of the kind made inevitable by its authorship.

In the first place, it gave no consideration—as the law always does—to the fact that the men who flogged Mr. BIGELOW had been subjected to great provocation. He had persistently expressed sentiments eminently calculated to produce, in time of war, exactly the sort of violent action that it did produce, and though that does not justify the infliction of "wild justice," it does leave a part of the responsibility for what happened on Mr. BIGELOW. Much more important than that, however, is the fact that, though the Senator's blood boiled so violently when he heard of a brother pacifist's experience at the hands of an American mob, he has always been able to endure with a curiously close approach to complete composure the news that for more than three years has been coming from Europe in regard to the doings in Belgium and elsewhere, not of German mobs, but of high German officials and of German soldiers under the thoroughly efficient control of their superiors.

Memory does not bring to mind any bitterly indignant letters that Senator LA FOLLETTE has been moved to write about the vastly severer sufferings of French and Belgian civilians, women and young girls as well as men, in the occupied towns of those countries. He has been calm in spite of the work of the submarines and has had no tears to shed, no comminatory adjectives to heap high, at the shelling of lifeboats struggling in a high sea, and he has never put pen to paper in protest against the often homicidal work of German spies in his own country. Why, then, does his heart so bleed for the wrongs of Mr. BIGELOW—wrongs which, while real, would make in the Bryce report, for instance, a page dull indeed in contrast with the rest?

An Artist's Grave Indiscretion. However painful it may have been for Dr. KARL MUCK to lead his admirable orchestra through the mazes of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and however sincerely as a musician he may disapprove of its progressions and as a German of its associated meaning, it would have been judicious for him, before refusing to play it, to consider the inevitable results of the refusal. Had he done so, a man of his intelligence could not have failed to see that thus and now to offend and irritate the great mass of the American people would not only bring deep disfavor on himself, but would do a disservice of no small importance to every man, woman, and child of German birth or descent now living in the United States.

The first of these penalties, if it had stood alone, it would have been his right to undergo if he chose, but about the infliction of the second it behooved him to consult those upon whom it was bound to fall. It is evident from the present conduct of the great majority of them that, had he done so, they would have protested earnestly against the utterly needless increase of their present embarrassments and difficulties that would follow the starting of a controversy like the one now in progress. They would have reminded him, too, that in consistency he, who was not German enough to refuse from Americans the fairly generous materialization of appreciation in the shape of money and applause, might also refrain from emphasizing his disapprobation of everything now meant to Americans by the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

As it is, he has put all German-Americans more on the defensive than they necessarily are because this country is now at war with the one of their origin, and, as an eminent and representative German musician, he has created a distaste for German music in circles far wider than those to which that feeling otherwise would have been restricted. In other words, his indiscretion has made it harder for us to agree, as most of us would prefer to do, with his own assertion that art knows no frontiers. We still believe that, but when artists insist on being intensely and offensively national, they should not be surprised if art and its exponents are confounded in public criticism.

He Turned Against Suffrage. When the women suffragists call attention to the many activities of a military importance, not less real because indirect, in which they have engaged since this country entered the war, and when they offer these activities as basis of a claim to the ballot, the argument is not without force. Its weight is recognized, even by those who do not forget, as the suffrage women prefer to do, that the women opposed to the extension of the franchise have been at least as efficient helpers as themselves in the promotion of the national welfare.

But in a letter printed on this page yesterday HENRY A. WISE WOOD made the important point, as the result of his recent and wide observation, that when the question at issue is preparation for war, as distinguished from the conduct of war, the constitutional and practically universal tendency of women is to take the pacifist attitude—to insist that nothing be done.

Rightly holding that attitude to be a dangerous one, Mr. WOOD offered it as the reason why he had changed from a believer in woman suffragism to a convinced and determined opponent of it. The suffragists will find it hard to refute his logic, impossible to deny his statements as of fact.

Work Against Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the President has so widely advertised the woman suffrage amendment, there is small likelihood of its being overlooked by the average voter. May I, therefore, urge upon every woman reader of THE TIMES who realizes the imminent danger to our State that she make it her business to write at once to at least ten voters urging them to vote No on Amendment No. 1?

HELEN G. HARMAN BROWN.
New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

THE SONG AND THE DOCTOR.

Tread softly near the sacred throne of
  art—
It is a seat aloft, aloof, apart,
Airy as ether, yet as stern as stone,
Built for the gods of color, form and
  tone.

Oh, Boy! some language in that stanza—
  yes?
But how can I in simple words express
The thrill that percolates the inner me
At thought of Boston's sacred Sym-
  phony?

'Tis but the herd—say ninety millions
  strong—
That love the things they love, and,
  right or wrong,
Prefer the glory-song their fathers knew
To any air a German ever blew.

Why force the Doctor to distress him-
  self?
Just lay him gently on a dusky shelf
Until the war is o'er, and, when we win,
We'll let him hear US play it—in Berlin!

O. C. A. CHILD.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DANGER.

G. W. Wickersham Points Out Lessons of the City Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, in a letter to THE TIMES published this morning, inquires:

> Does any one for a moment imagine that one of the thousands of loyal, thinking women of New York City would vote for Hylan or Hillquit? They would turn out en masse for Mitchel, whether they liked him or not, whether they were Democrats or Republicans.

And she adds, very truly:

> The election of either the Socialist or the Tammany tool means the disgrace of New York City.

Now, Mrs. Atherton, in common with many other ladies who are advocating the extension of the suffrage to embrace women, centres her attention upon the "thousands of loyal, thinking women," and neglects to reflect upon the very great number of thousands of women who would vote for Hylan or Hillquit. Indeed, the first effect of woman suffrage, it seems to me, would be to double the Socialist vote. Practically all the wives and daughters of the followers of Mr. Hillquit are Socialists, and for this reason the Hillquit followers and the Socialist Party ardently support the cause of woman suffrage. Mrs. Atherton further says:

> I know the bogy of the east side woman; but there are only a third as many foreign-born women in the whole United States as men.

I do not know where Mrs. Atherton gets her statistics, but it is well known that there is a very large number of foreign-born women in the City and State of New York. I think also that no one will dispute the fact that women are more tenacious of early prejudices than men, and far slower to adopt new views or to yield to the influence of new environment. The women of foreign birth would yield less readily than the men to the influence of American environment. Many of them spend their lives in a community of persons of their race, and do not go out as do their husbands, fathers, and brothers and mingle with English-speaking Americans. They retain in far larger measure their prejudices against military service, and are less ready to appreciate the present menace to continued freedom and the need of raising armies to secure us against the German assault. Therefore, to extend the suffrage to all the adult women of New York State at the present time would be greatly to increase the number of pacifist, pro-German, and anti-American votes.

The consideration, which, quite apart from any further argument, would determine the question for me whether or not to vote in favor of woman suffrage at the present time is the great need of the strong, united support of the whole country in the vigorous prosecution of the war in which we are engaged. There are already too many disloyal voices; there is too much pacifist, pro-German influence. The essential issues of the war are not yet fully recognized by the entire nation. They certainly are not appreciated by a number of ladies ardently advocating woman suffrage who have pledged themselves not to contribute to any cause, even to the purchase of Liberty bonds, until what they regard as the paramount cause of woman suffrage shall be won! If at the present time there should be added to the electorate in this great State 1,700,000 voters, (an equal number to the male vote cast at the last Presidential election,) untrained to take part in public affairs, unaccustomed to the exercise of the franchise, unaccustomed to think seriously of political problems, the chance of the election of a Hillquit or a Hylan would be greatly increased and the movement toward unification of the country in the vigorous effective prosecution of the war seriously weakened. The question whether or not this radical step in the modification of our form of government shall be taken, at a moment when the nation is engaged in girding itself up for war, is one which must be answered by the men of this State on Tuesday next.

It is the duty, the high duty, of every adult man to vote pro or con on this proposition, and he should determine his vote by asking himself in all sincerity these questions:

First—whether or not he is satisfied that the evidence submitted to the people conclusively demonstrates the fact that wherever woman suffrage has been introduced it has resulted in a substantial improvement of government. Personally, I believe that there is no such evidence; that the utmost that can be said is that woman suffrage has resulted in no substantial change in the character of the government of the States in which it exists; that it has introduced an emotional element which at times results in the adoption of some reform which responds to an emotional appeal, but that no substantial improvement in government has been adopted in any suffrage State which has not been adopted also in States whose men only vote.

Second—Whether or not he is satisfied that it would strengthen the hands of the Government to extend the franchise at this time to hundreds of thousands of women unused to the exercise of the suffrage, unaccustomed to consider and determine with a view to the welfare of the State serious questions which are put before the people, or to consider and determine the qualifications of men who are candidates for respective offices.

Third—Whether the extension of the franchise to thousands of women of Teuton origin, living in the City and State of New York, to thousands of women of Slavic and other alien origin and education would tend to the better support of the Government in the administration of the draft law, in the vigorous methods of national defense, in those other stern measures which will have to be resorted to in the prosecution of war, when the fact of the participation of the United States in the conflict shall have come home by actual experience to the people, instead of being a mere intellectual recognition of a struggle going on on another continent.

Finally, the elector should consider whether or not the State of New York, with its already highly complicated electorate, with its unassimilated groups, is the State to embark at the present time upon a further experiment in extended suffrage, the consequences of failure in which may be of such untold injury to the whole country.

There are many other arguments pro and con bearing upon the question, but the considerations above mentioned seem to me of paramount importance at the present time, and, therefore, I venture to submit them to the consideration of your readers.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.
New York, Nov. 2, 1917.

Votes Lost to Mitchel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Toward the end of October I moved away from an election district on Broadway. About the same time nine other families moved out of the building and twelve families moved in, there having been three apartments not occupied.

Altogether in this immediate neighborhood (for I only moved thirteen blocks) there were forty-nine changes. Far the greater number of families in both apartment houses take THE TIMES, and if they take THE TIMES it is a fair inference they are Mitchel voters. All of them are disfranchised, owing to their having no fixed residence thirty days before Oct. 13, the last day of the primaries.

What is the answer? ALIBI.
New York, Nov. 2, 1917.

NEW YORK AND THE KAISER.

Every Vote for Hillquit and Hylan Will Help the Cause of the Enemy.

By FRANK BOHN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I could upon reflection give twenty reasons for opposing the candidacy of Mayor Mitchel in ordinary times. But these are not ordinary times. There is just one reason why I must render the present Mayor unqualified support. Mr. Mitchel advocates relentless war on the Kaiser. Mr. Hillquit, whom I have many times supported for public office, is fighting the battle of the Kaiser by urging immediate peace.

If Mr. Mitchel were supporting the Kaiser and Tammany Hall was supporting America and her allies, I should advocate the election of the Tammany candidate, were that candidate the devil incarnate or even Charles Murphy himself.

With the Germans smashing into Italy I for one haven't time to argue Dudley Field Malone's statement concerning keeping the war issue out of municipal politics. To me victory in this war is the supreme issue before the world today. Let the Kaiser get away with his plunder, including his 175,000,000 slaves, and no self-respecting, liberty-loving man or woman in the wide world could enjoy a peaceful mind in this generation. The Black Eagle does not have to wave over America to win America for Prussianism. Let Prussianism win this war and we shall most assuredly see America turned into a second Prussia to fight in self-defense against the Prussia that is. As to nine-tenths of my very good friends who now cry "Peace" where there can be no peace, I would pray the American people to "Forgive them, they do not know what they do."

Many will vote for Mr. Hillquit because they oppose the draft. Others will vote for him because of the high prices now prevailing. He will receive many votes because of the opposition felt to certain unnecessary invasions of personal rights which have been made by the Federal Government. In all these particulars I have been as critical as any of the powers that be. But I see in all these facts no just reason for stabbing the Government of the United States in the back while it is organizing the nation for war. As regards the state of the opposing forces in Europe, it would be well if many Americans who still retain their seats in a fool's paradise would get up and begin to think and act. Great Britain and America are now standing together as the only powerful nations still in a position to successfully face the armies of Germany. If we in America hesitate, how can we expect the British to keep their faces to the foe?

Many of my Socialist friends say to me: "In voting for Hillquit we are not voting for an individual. We are voting for a principle. We are voting for the social ownership and the social control of the nation's industries as against their private ownership and private control." This statement is simply untrue. The vast majority of the voters now gathering under the banner of the erstwhile Socialist Party do not even claim to be Socialists. Most of the distinguished citizens who are coming to the help of Mr. Hillquit are loudly protesting that they are not Socialists. Many of these, if they were to live to be a thousand years old, would never vote for the principles of socialism. They are standing with Hillquit only because Hillquit stands for immediate peace. They will desert the Socialist Party as soon as that peace is secured. As Mr. Hillquit is in no sense representing socialism in this election, I am in no way opposing socialism by opposing his candidacy.

In thus making the issue clear Mr. Hillquit and his supporters have taken their stand against the Socialists of Russia, the Socialists of France, the Socialists of Great Britain and of Belgium. He is supported in Europe only by the Socialist majority in Germany and Austria, by the pro-German anarchists of Russia and by some misguided socialistic Sinn Feiners in Ireland. Regardless of all this, I am told that there seems to be a possibility of Mr. Hillquit's election. I cannot believe it until the event has happened.

When in a thousand years, the history of this great conflict is told, will its climax run something like this: The Great Beast came out of the Middle Ages to make a feast of civilization. France bled to death fighting. Russia accomplished a revolution so that she might fight better, but it was too late. Italy fell back, beating at last with her bare fists against the 42-centimeter guns of the mighty enemy. England freely voted her every man and her every shilling to the cause. Then, in the final desperate crisis, New York City in America came cringing and whining, came like a dog crawling up to be whipped, came without heart or hope or care or cause, to make its peace with the Great Beast.

To make a peace with the Kaiser because some one may some time dig up the dirt in Riverside Park!

To make a peace with the Kaiser because some school children say they do not like their lessons!

To make a peace with the Kaiser because taxes are too high for Hylan or too low for Hillquit!

To make a peace with the Kaiser because beans are so and so many cents a quart, &c.!

For every vote cast for surrender by the high-minded and the ethically inclined, there will be a score cast next Tuesday by weeping cowards and by common traitors to civilization. If that is the stuff our majority are made of, then by all means let us have peace! For they are fit only to be lackeys and doormats to the Kaiser's soldiery.

Come forth now, souls of the men who have led our American people to war on evil in other days! A vision strange to this land of ours awaits you. You shall perchance see Hylan of Tammany Hall or Morris Hillquit (look well at them) instructed by the electorate of New York City to say to the listening world that we are willing and anxious to trade our past and our future of freedom for the privilege of crawling out of a fight by passing the issue and the conflict to our children. If New York is perfidious enough for this the nation cannot know the facts too soon. Tuesday will tell.

FRANK BOHN.
New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

HOLLAND'S PRESTIGE.

If It Has Suffered, It Is Expected to Recover.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Stearns Davis, Professor of History at the University of Minnesota, writes an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 29, in which he takes it upon himself to criticise the Dutch Government for its policy of trying to avoid being drawn into the war. On the contrary, the professor advises us Dutchmen to follow the United States' example and declare war on Germany.

Now, what chance would Holland stand against the German fighting machine? None whatever. All the land frontier of Holland is bounded by Germany and the portion of Belgium now held by Germany. The frontier is entirely open. Germany has thirteen times Holland's population, and if Holland declared war on Germany, Holland would meet the fate of Belgium and Rumania within a very short time with no resultant benefit to the Allies. In fact, such a fate for Holland would be a calamity to the Allies, as it would furnish new submarine bases and new supplies to Germany. England and France have their hands full, and before they could come to the aid of Holland with guns and airplanes the greater part of Dutch soil would be overrun by the German hordes. The British and French war lords realize this and do not now wish Holland to join the Allies; no more do the Washington strategists. It is only theorists like the professor who urge the Dutch Government to take such a suicidal step. Because Holland shows no inclination to pursue this course, the professor accuses the Dutch of cowardice. His conclusion is entirely unwarranted, and is indeed an infamous attack on the good name of Holland.

The professor asks why Holland does not obtain its coal from England. As yet he does not seem to have heard that Britain's allies, France and Italy, are themselves clamoring for coal, and that even in England there is a coal famine.

Also, the professor asks: "Would Holland have tolerated the same treatment from Siam or Haiti as it stands from Germany?" Naturally not, but would the United States have declared war on Spain if Spain had been thirteen times the former's size, and its territory immediately joined the United States? If it be true that, owing to the misrepresentation of amateur statesmen like the professor, Holland's prestige in America has suffered, we Dutchmen can rest assured that the harm done will be only temporary. The present Dutch Government has guided our kingdom through many difficulties and has proved itself perfectly capable of looking after the honor and the interests of the country and its inhabitants.

HENDRIK LUDEN.
Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1917.

Mrs. Atherton's Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The gist of Mrs. Atherton's reply to Anna Katharine Green on the suffrage amendment would seem to be a compilation of her personal predictions rather than an argument on the effect of the enfranchisement of women.

Mrs. Atherton cautiously implies that by admitting women into the political arena good results would ensue, such as new subjects for table talk, but she sums up by admitting her personal indifference to the ballot and its inadequacy to procure her anything.

Her argument seems to hinge upon a vague sense that something is amiss in the world which can be righted if the ballot be given to that portion of the community which the novelist admits has "lost its power to blush," and to whose intelligence she is not flattering.

Mrs. Atherton has naively demonstrated that the ballot would be used by women of lower intelligence rather than by those as highly endowed as herself.

For just this reason, plus the undesirability of admitting into the political arena an influx of pacifism, socialism, and feminism, upholders of true patriotism exhort all voters to do their utmost to defeat the woman suffrage amendment.

H. P. STROMBERG.
New York, Nov. 2, 1917.

A LINCOLN REPUBLICAN.

He Urges Strenuous Efforts to Elect Mr. Mitchel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Republican! In me the principles of republicanism are inbred from the old régime. Since the day when, as a boy, I stood close before a rural platform in Illinois, at Beardstown, and, for two hours or more on a hot Summer afternoon, listened in awe to Abraham Lincoln speak as never man spoke before or since, when he defeated Stephen A. Douglas in intellectual combat for the Presidency of these United States, my devotion to Republican principles has remained intense and implacable. Not blindly, my party right or wrong, but my party—right!

Never have I held that all good political principles are fundamentally Republican, or that all good citizens are Republicans. I have never been so blindly partisan as that. My party vote has often borne eliminations. Certainly it will on Tuesday next carry the name of John Purroy Mitchel, whom my convictions confirm as the one man among the several candidates for the great office of Mayor of this great city who is justly entitled to and is qualified for its vast and vital administration!

The safety of every interest that involves New York City is not only concerned but is safeguarded in his election. It is a hazardous hour for the welfare of our city, a critical situation that confronts us, and I am convinced that every Republican should spring with heroic sacrifice and make strenuous efforts for the sure election of the one man, the one safe, true and tried man who is equal to and is verified for the office of Mayor—John Purroy Mitchel!

Three of the candidates for the Mayoralty have claims for consideration as representing reputable organizations, it is true! Morris Hillquit incurs an inverse and discreditable classification. Avowedly he represents elements which are unstable, destructive, and revolutionary, disqualified for governing through violent opposition to our Government. Long ago Hillquit issued a pamphlet, or book, a review of which I read in THE TIMES, whose opening declaration is: "This country belongs to the people who live in it!"—a rank falsehood. This country belongs to the people who made it from the beginning, and who, by the Eternal, will forever control and govern it! This country will never belong to or be ruled by the insurgency of darkest Russia or any hotbed of insurgency in the Old World! In my opinion Hillquit's late utterances, in defiance of the Government's declaration of war against Germany, are very nearly treasonable.

GEORGE N. LOOMIS.
Brooklyn, Nov. 2, 1917.

Hearst, Hillquit, Hylan, Hohenzollern

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When James G. Blaine was running for President he was defeated by the three R's, Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion. Why not elect Mayor Mitchel by four H's, Hearst, Hillquit, Hylan, Hohenzollern?

L. C. J.
New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

Musical Instruments for the Troops.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To keep the boys from being homesick an effort is being made to send some musical instruments to the boys "overseas."

The musical instruments may be mandolins, banjos, ukuleles, guitars, violins, cornets, clarionets, flutes, accordions, and mouth organs.

In their rest billets these will be greatly appreciated.

If for any reason whatever private families have discarded these, if in good condition, they may be sent to the office of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.

Mrs. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.
New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

STATUE TO GLORIFY STAND ON THE MARNE

Americans Will Build Monument to the Saving of Civilization by the French.

MACMONNIES THE ARTIST

Sketch Reveals Winged Woman Rising to Smite Back Her Enemies—"Soul of France."

Frederick MacMonnies, the sculptor, has been commissioned by a large committee of representative Americans to execute a statue and design a monument, of which this statue will be the crowning figure, to commemorate the victory of the Marne. It is the intention of the committee to present the statue to France in the name of the American people, as soon as peace returns to Europe. The idea of making his gift was conceived and a committee formed nearly a year ago, but plans were thrown temporarily into abeyance by the entrance of the United States into the conflict.

Members of this committee include Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman; former Ambassadors Robert Bacon and Myron T. Herrick, James Stillman, George F. Baker, W. K. Vanderbilt, Nicholas Murray Butler, Henry W. Cannon, Paul D. Cravath, John Ridgely Carter, W. H. Crocker, John H. Finley, Charles L. Freer, Frederic R. Coudert, A. Lawrence Lowell, E. T. Stotesbury, James Brown, H. H. Harjes, Willard Straight, Clarence H. Mackay, Henry Walters, Ogden Armour, Thomas Hastings, John S. Sargent, John Grier Hibben, W. P. Bonbright, Harry Payne Whitney, Charles H. Sabin, Walter Gay, Edward Tuck, Walter Berry, James Hazen Hyde, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. William Adams Delano, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mrs. Edith Wharton. Other names will be added from time to time.

In making the announcement in behalf of the committee, Mr. Lamont said that, in order to avoid any possibility of encroaching upon relief work, no contributions for the gift to France would be solicited until the war is over.

"But," he explained, "to many friends of France it has seemed altogether appropriate that the admiration of the American people for the French nation should be expressed in beautiful and enduring form. The battle of the Marne may prove to have been the greatest event in the world's history, many think the saving of civilization. It is inconceivable that it should not have a monument; and what could be more fitting than that America should, in this manner, show her admiration for this signal record of the valor and heroism of the French people? There is certainly ample precedent in the Bartholdi statue, given to us by France, and now permanently aglow with the light of Liberty which France helped win for us."

Wide support for the gift is already assured. In fact, for months past there has come from all sides a spontaneous expression that some plan of this kind should be undertaken and carried through when the war is over. Already admirers of France from every part of the country have plainly shown their desire to send something, no matter how small, for the gift; and it is manifest that, upon conclusion of the war, the idea will have widespread support from all classes of the community.

Frederick MacMonnies, the sculptor, at the outset of the war turned over his studio at Giverny in France for a hospital for French soldiers. He has already made for the committee a sketch genuinely representative of the spirit of France at the Marne; a beautiful winged woman's figure, which is nearly spent by the storm of battle and is almost beaten down by overwhelming odds, throws off the heavy weight of defeat by a supreme effort, and raises the fallen flag of her liberties. Of this fine conception Robert Bacon said at once, "Call it the 'Soul of France.'"

The committee has already received assurances that the gift will be most acceptable to the French Government, and that, when finally unveiled, it will be placed on some suitable site so as to yield satisfaction for all time to both America and the French people.

H. S. HARKNESS WEDS AGAIN.

Wealthy Sportsman Marries Mrs. F. S. Gaines, Also a Divorcee.

Harry S. Harkness of this city and Mrs. Florence Steuber Gaines of Erie, Penn., were married last Tuesday afternoon in the First Methodist Church at Greenwich, Conn., by the pastor, the Rev. Henry C. Whitney. Their marriage did not become known until early yesterday morning with the filing of a marriage certificate in the Town Clerk's office at Greenwich.

Their engagement was reported on Oct. 21, ten days after Mrs. Harkness obtained a final decree of divorce from David Huyler Gaines, a nephew of the late John S. Huyler.

In 1906 Mr. Harkness married Miss Marie M. Marbeck, whom he divorced last year, the court granting his first wife alimony of $33,000 a year. His second wife is a daughter of a wealthy shipbuilder of Erie, Louis Steuber, who married Mr. Gaines in June, 1906.

Mr. Harkness is a widely known sportsman, and has been keenly interested in aviation, also in motor racing, being the owner of the motor speedway at Sheepshead Bay. Last November he was elected President of the American Speedway Association.

His sisters are Mrs. Myrtle Macomber and Mrs. Lela Edwards, and with them he inherited a large share of the $150,000,000 estate left by his father, Lamon V. Harkness, who was one of the largest stockholders of the Standard Oil Company at the time of his death.

MISS FLINT BETROTHED.

Granddaughter of Late Dr. Austin Flint to Wed James L. Hubbard.

The engagement of Miss Louise E. Flint of this city, granddaughter of the late Dr. Austin Flint, to James L. Hubbard of Norwich, Conn., has been announced.

Miss Flint and her sister, Miss Annie Flint, reside at 118 East Nineteenth Street. The present Dr. Austin Flint of 51 West Fifty-second Street is her uncle.

Mr. Hubbard is a son of Charles L. Hubbard, President of the Thames National Bank of Norwich. He was graduated from Yale, class of '07, and is now in the service of the Government, having been at Newport, R. I., since last June, where he is the assistant repair officer of the material section of the Second Naval Reserve District.

The foundation for the Hubbard fortune was laid by the father of Charles L. Hubbard, who was a large cotton manufacturer of Eastern Connecticut.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Schultz to Wed Lieut. Conklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Schultz of Florida, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Schultz, to Lieutenant Howard Conklin, of the 107th United States Infantry. Lieutenant Conklin was formerly from Monroe, N. Y. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Friends of Gary Plan Invade Bronx.

Champions of the Gary plan, including a large delegation of union labor leaders, invaded all parts of the Bronx last night on a final drive for the work, study, and play system. Speeches in favor of the plan were made from hundreds of street corners, where large crowds congregated. The meetings were arranged by the Committee on Public Education, of which Michael Friedsam is Chairman. The meetings will be continued tonight and on Monday night in other parts of the city. John Collier, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said last night that there had been a general decline of opposition to the Gary plan as the people were made to understand the facts in the controversy.

Gives Her Home for War Relief.

Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss has given over to the American Fund for French Wounded her residence at 73 Park Avenue to be used as workrooms. The Henry L. Stimson house, at 277 Lexington Avenue, is to be opened for the fund the first week in December.

The formal opening at Mrs. Bliss's home will be held on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock, when official war photographs are to be shown.

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At the American Art Galleries

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On Wednesday and Thursday Afternoons of Next Week, Nov. 7th and 8th, at 2:30

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Valuable Paintings, including a Portrait of David Garrick as Richard III. by N. Dance, N. A.; Prints, Rowlandson Drawings, Antique Ship Model and many other objects of Rarity and Artistic Interest.

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On Friday Afternoon of Next Week, Nov. 9th, at 2:30

An Important and Very Interesting Collection of Antiques and Works of Art

Being the Private Collection of Mr. Thomas Sutton of Esthall, Near Eastbourne, Sussex, England, A Collector, Connoisseur and Antiquary.

Formed during the past twenty-five years with great taste and discrimination—Bought from many well-known English Collections, which have been dispersed during that period, and other items added from time to time in the course of journeys through France, Italy and the Near East.

Many of the objects are of the greatest interest and rarity. Included are specimens of Italian Majolica, examples of early Limoges Enamel, Fine Ivory Carvings; a series of cups in wood, cocoanut, agate and other material finely mounted during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, and curious little items illustrating old English life and domestic arrangements, also Books on Early English Furniture by Chippendale, Heppelwhite and others.

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—AND—

On Saturday Afternoon of Next Week, Nov. 10th, at 2:30

By Direction of Mrs. Edward McCoy

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CHOICE EXAMPLES OF EARLY ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FURNITURE

Sheffield Plate and Other Objects of Household Utility

And in addition to which a quantity of COSTLY ITALIAN & FRENCH FURNITURE

Including A BEAUTIFUL SUITE IN TAPESTRY

Belonging to Two Estates

CATALOGUE mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

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CANDIDATES PLEDGE AID FOR SUFFRAGE

Mitchel and Hillquit at Brooklyn Meeting—Hylan and Bennett Send Letters.

BIG ISSUE, SAYS SOCIALIST

Mayor Too Hoarse to Make Address, but Gets Warm Reception—Calder and Owen Speak.

Woman suffrage had its inning at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last evening, when at a big mass meeting of the Woman Suffrage Party 3,000 persons who crowded the house and stood in rows back of the seats heard the four candidates for Mayor of New York tell how anxious they were to vote to enfranchise the women and to have their respective parties do the same.

Mayor Mitchel and Morris Hillquit the Socialist candidate, were present. A letter was read from Judge Hylan saying that seven other speaking engagements positively prevented his appearance, and there was another letter from William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate. In addition, Senators William M. Calder of New York and Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma told of their belief in the participation of women in the Government of the country to complete its democracy.

The meeting opened with little prelude. "Ladies and gentlemen," said Mrs. Edward H. Drier, Chairman of the Borough of Brooklyn for the Woman Suffrage Party, "Mr. Hillquit is here." There was applause, which would have seemed enthusiastic if the reception of Mayor Mitchel had not been so much greater when he appeared a few minutes later.

"This is not a Hillquit audience," said a man, looking over the big gathering of matrons and middle-aged men, with a sprinkling of young persons. Mingled with the applause for Hillquit came cries from the gallery from the real Hillquit people.

"Give it to 'em off the bat, old man!" cried a voice.

Then the audience settled down to listen while the socialistic candidate told them that the only true democracy was a Government of all the people.

"We have made a sorry mess in our government of this world," he said. "If all the voting was to be in the hands of one sex only I should say give it to the women." Mr. Hillquit's last words were:

"I suppose no one will pay attention to my words but the people of my party, but to you I say when you go up to vote on Nov. 6, before you vote on any of the other issues put your cross before the woman suffrage amendment. The men who would not permit the women of the State to take part in our political government are themselves unfit for self-government and unworthy of the privilege."

He told the people that of all the issues in the present campaign he believed that of woman suffrage was the greatest.

Cheers, handclapping, and cries greeted Mayor Mitchel when he made his appearance and the applause lasted for several seconds.

"There's an out-and-out American," called a man in the audience.

"The Mayor is here," said Mrs. Drier when she could make herself heard, "but he is not going to make a speech. He has lost his voice. He cannot speak a word, but he wishes me to tell you that he believes in our cause, that he is going to vote for us next Tuesday, and that he hopes we will win. He is very sorry that he cannot say so himself."

Judge Hylan expressed his regret at not being able to be present. "I think my belief in woman suffrage is well known," he said. "I will state that I have voted here for the women before, and I will do so again."

"I expect to vote for the amendment this Fall as I have voted for it before," Mr. Bennett said. "In the Assembly I voted to put the question before the people in 1913, and again in the Senate in 1915 and 1916. Now that women are obliged to leave the home and support themselves the question of giving them the vote is of the utmost importance. The sooner it is done the better it will be for New York."

There was applause for both letters.

Senator Calder gave statistics showing that the votes of the women had not increased the taxes or the cost of elections in the suffrage States, and said that all the objections of the anti-suffragists had been answered.

"I was not always in favor of woman suffrage," he said, "but I thought that when the women wanted it the men would give it to them, and I believe that time has come."

In conclusion he said: "I am very anxious that this great borough of ours, of homes and of churches, should give to this question a great majority on election day." It was Senator Calder's maiden suffrage speech.

"If for no other reason," Senator Owen said, "I would vote for woman suffrage because of its enemies. Who are they? I need not answer, but I charge you not to be on their side in the contest."

He answered an objection that has been made to women voting, saying: "Women will not be insulted at the polls; men will not even insult themselves before the women; women will teach them better manners. I hope," he said as a last word, "that you will make woman suffrage a fixed and final policy of the most glorious State of the Union, New York."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who was received by the audience standing, answered an argument of the anti-suffragists that the vote of the wife would kill that of the husband by saying:

"When I see Senator Calder, a Republican, here, and Senator Owen, a Democrat, I see that Senators should not be permitted to vote. If they vote alike it will do no good, and if they vote differently one vote will cancel the other, therefore Senators should never be given the vote."

A collection was taken, and Joseph P. Day called for pledges of money from the floor. Senator Calder left word that he would send a check of $25. Judge Norman S. Dike was on the platform.

GREGORY IS FOR SUFFRAGE.

Attorney General Says Women Should Have the Ballot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Attorney General Gregory today issued a statement in support of the amendment extending suffrage to women to be voted on in New York. President Wilson and nearly all of the members of his Cabinet have spoken in favor of this issue. Mr. Gregory's statement follows:

"I have heard no argument against the right of women to vote which seems to me to be entitled to respect. If they want the ballot they should assuredly have it. I believe that it should be given by the States and not through the instrumentality of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. I sincerely hope that on Nov. 6 the people of New York will confer this privilege upon the women of that State."

James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, who will speak at the suffrage meeting at Durland's Riding Academy tonight, made the following statement in regard to suffrage last night:

"The stand taken by the State suffrage leaders in repudiating the White House pickets, pacificism, and everything else un-American has probably made more converts to suffrage this year than any other one thing, unless it is the war service work done by the New York State Suffrage Party. The women of New York State should not be blamed for the disgraceful affairs in front of the White House. They have made it plain that their sympathies are with the President, and in turn the President has clearly stated his wish that the voters of New York State should grant suffrage to women. With such support, woman suffrage should win Nov. 6 by a splendid majority."

Mr. Gerard will be one of the speakers at Durland's Riding Academy tonight, where Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is to speak.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Bethesda Leper Home is greatly in need of bandage materials, soft bath and hand towels, muslin, underwear, white stockings, eyeshades, absorbent cotton, vaseline and other hospital supplies. Christmas presents such as games, toys and hard candies should be packed separately. It is particularly requested that bandage material be packed so that it can be kept perfectly clean. It is scarcely necessary to urge the claims of the unfortunate lepers on benevolent people; they speak for themselves.

Packages and checks should be sent to R. DAN WOLTERBEEK, 63 Park Row, New York.

CALLS FOR IMPEACHING PHILADELPHIA MAYOR

Grand Jury Unanimous in Action Against Smith—Also Wants Director Wilson Removed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The retiring Grand Jury for the October term of the Quarter Sessions Court made a final presentment to Judge Rogers today recommending that Mayor Smith be impeached and that Director Wilson of the Department of Public Safety be summarily dismissed from office. The recommendation is the first of the kind to be made by a Grand Jury against a chief executive of this city.

This is what the jury said in its report about the Mayor and Director Wilson:

"The Grand Jury, by a unanimous vote, asks that impeachment proceedings be brought against the Mayor and that the Director of the Department of Public Safety be summarily dismissed from office. Both of them have shown themselves unfit to occupy their respective offices. By their actions they have brought the fair name of our city into disrepute."

Judge Rogers, in receiving the report, announced that the recommendations would be referred to the proper authorities.

Ex-Judge James Jay Gordon, who has been one of the central figures in the prosecution of the Mayor and the other defendants in the Fifth Ward murder case, made this statement concerning the recommendation of the Grand Jury:

"This action does not surprise me. It merely adequately represents and voices the deep feeling of the people of the city. It might be said to be the natural and inevitable result of the revelations of the last six weeks."

The Grand Jury's recommendation will be brought to the attention of the Board of Judges officially at its next quarterly meeting, Dec. 7.

The action of the Grand Jury grows out of the recent political feud in which a policeman was killed. Mayor Smith, several politicians, policemen, and alleged imported gunmen are under heavy bail, charged with conspiracy to murder in connection with the case.

PURSER ARRESTED ON SHIP.

Charged by Federal Agents with Taking Rubber Away Irregularly.

Just as a steamship was about to leave a port in this country for Genoa, agents of the Federal Government went on board and arrested Adolfo Mondersole, the purser, on a charge of being concerned in taking quantities of rubber out of the United States without manifesting it, as required by the customs regulations. Later in the day Assistant United States Attorney Frank M. Roosa appeared before United States Commissioner Samuel Hitchcock in the Federal Court and accused Mondersole of hiding $2,000 worth of rubber bags on the vessel. He also stated that on the previous voyage to Italy the prisoner had secreted a quantity of rubber sponges valued at $2,500. Mondersole was released on $1,000 bail and has sailed for Italy, but will return for a further hearing.

Customs officials said that as Italy could have obtained the rubber in the regular manner, it was probably intended for shipment to Switzerland and from there to Germany.

ADMIRAL HARMONY DEAD.

Oldest Living Graduate of U. S. Naval Academy Was 85.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Rear Admiral David Butts Harmony, U. S. N., retired, distinguished veteran of the civil war and the oldest living graduate of United States Naval Academy, died at 4:15 o'clock this morning at his residence, 1,623 Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest. He was 85 years old in September. Funeral services, non-military in character and of simple nature, according to his wish, will be held at Gawler's Chapel at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, followed by interment in Arlington.

Admiral Harmony was born at Easton, Penn., in 1832, and became a passed midshipman in 1852. He reached the grade of Captain in 1875, Commodore ten years later and Rear Admiral in 1889.

Among the more prominent naval engagements in the civil war in which he participated were the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the Chalmette Batteries, the capture of New Orleans, the capture of Mobile, and a naval duel between the vessel he commanded and the Confederate ram Arkansas.

After the war he commanded several ships, including the old Kearsarge and the Portsmouth, recently burned by department order. From 1888 until 1889, he served as chief of the Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks, and for the next three years as Chairman of the Lighthouse Board. He was commander in chief of the Asiatic Station in 1892-3, being retired in June of the latter year.

Frederick John Warburton.

Fredreick John Warburton, Secretary and Treasurer of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company and one of the pioneers in the phonograph business, died yesterday at his home in Hartsdale, N. Y., from heart disease. Mr. Warburton was seventy-five years old. He came to this country from Ireland as a boy and studied to become a lawyer. He was largely instrumental in bringing to Brooklyn the big Mergenthaler manufactory, with which he had been connected since it was organized more than thirty years ago. He was also Vice President and a Director of the American Graphophone Company; Vice President of the Columbia Graphophone Company, and a Director of the Automatic Clerk Company of Newark.

Mr. Warburton was actively interested in public charities in Brooklyn and Manhattan. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Helen W. Joy.

Mrs. Mary A. Palmer Died at Sea.

Mrs. Mary A. Palmer, widow of Frank A. Palmer, who was a stockbroker in this city, died on board a French steamship bound for an Atlantic port on Oct. 23, it was learned yesterday. Mrs. Palmer had been actively engaged in war relief work in Paris and was returning to this country for the Winter. She made her home here at the Hotel Savoy. Mrs. Palmer was born in New Orleans sixty-three years ago, and during the last thirty years had lived in this city and Paris.

DUTTON'S PERSONAL GREETING CARDS

of individual artistic merit. Designs for Christmas and New Year should be ordered now

681 Fifth Avenue opp. St. Thomas Church

WHITMAN REVIEWS NEW YORK TROOPS

Governor Thrilled by Fine Appearance of 27th Division at Spartanburg.

FINDS CAMP COMFORTABLE

Entertained by Gov. Manning of South Carolina and Makes a Speech at a County Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 2.—Governor Whitman of New York and Governor Manning of South Carolina reviewed the Twenty-seventh Division, comprising 30,000 New York troops, today in what probably was the last divisional parade of the force here. The crowd of 2,000 persons that came to cheer stood silently and went away plainly impressed that war really meant something besides flag waving and cheering.

The review was set for 10 o'clock, and long before that time the parade ground was banked with South Carolinians who had come miles to witness the big military spectacle. Five hundred automobiles were admitted to the reservation, and those parked back of the crowd with their owners standing on radiators and tonneaus and waving flags gave a football touch to the picture.

But soon after Governor Whitman and Governor Manning took their places in the reviewing stand the crowd was sobered by the notes of a bugle, and soon the 102d Engineers came into view, Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt riding ahead. Down the hill, and then to the right for a quarter mile, the regiment went four files front. Straightening out, the 102d, marching platoon front, came across the parade and, their band, fourteen buglers, playing "Dixie," went by in review. Behind the 102d rode Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie, leading the Fifty-third Infantry Brigade.

The first infantrymen to go by were the former Second, now the 105th, commanded by Colonel James M. Andrews. Their ranks were swelled by more than 1,000 men from the Seventy-first. The regimental battalions seemed to be regiments in themselves. After the 105th marched the soldiers of the former Twenty-third and Fourteenth, now the 106th, and commanded by Colonel Frank H. Norton.

Following this brigade marched the 5,000 medical and sanitary troops and Squadron A and the First Cavalry, now dismounted and made into the 103d, 104th, 105th, and 106th Machine Gun Battalions. Then came the 105th, 106th, and 107th Field Artillery, their bands, admittedly the best in camp, mounted and adding a picturesque touch to the display.

Brig. Gen. James W. Lester led the Fifty-fourth Infantry Brigade. In this section were the 108th Infantry, made up of the former Third and Seventy-fourth, and winding up the infantry came the 107th, drawn from the Seventh and the First.

The last unit in the review was the 102 Trains, Colonel Charles I. De Bevoise at its head, and composed of the military police, engineers' train, supply trains, ammunition train, and Quartermaster Corps.

After the review Governor Whitman said that it was the most impressive thing he had ever seen. He said that if the citizens of New York could have witnessed it they would have been "thrilled," like he was, "to the heart." The Governor declared that Camp Wadsworth lacked nothing for the comfort and convenience of the soldiers, terming it "magnificent."

The Governors were the guests of General and Mrs. Phillips at luncheon and in the afternoon attended the Spartanburg Fair, where Military Day was celebrated. Following a speech in which Governor Manning told how proud South Carolina was to have the New York soldiers train here, Governor Whitman addressed the crowd of 5,000 soldiers and farmers.

Announcing that America was in to stay, Governor Whitman urged the farmers to back up the soldiers by intensive farming. He told them that they were fighting in the war by so doing just as much as the men in uniform, and he warned them not to think that the war would soon be over.

"This is a real war," he said, "and it is going to be a bitter one, for we fight a barbaric enemy, an enemy we face unitedly. It is no longer a question of State lines or sections; we Americans are all one. These boys here are your boys and you are theirs. They are not going out from any particular State; they are going out from the United States, committed to their task by the President and willed to it by the people. They are going out from a land that has never known defeat and they are going out to win."

A storm of applause greeted the speech and it was some time before the Governor could get away from the crow dthat jammed in around his automobile to shake hands with him.

G. B. Means's Trial Nov. 26.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. C., Nov. 2.—Gaston B. Means today was remanded to jail to await a special term of Cabarrus County Superior Court on Nov. 26, when he will be tried for the alleged murder of Mrs. Maude A. King.

Obituary Notes.

PETER HANSEN, for many years in the trucking business in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 466 Forty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 65 years.

WILLIAM VON ELLING, 46 years old, a member of Amersford Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 650 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush.

ALLAN WEBB JOHNSON, an accountant and a member of Midwood Council, No. 1,615, Royal Arcanum, died at his home, 620 East Twenty-ninth Street, Flatbush, aged 50 years.

Mrs. MARY BUTLER MEEHAN, a resident of Brooklyn for seventy years, and widow of Michael Meehan, died on Thursday at her home, 330 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year.

BENJAMIN HART, retired cigar manufacturer, for forty years in business in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 471 Seventeenth Street, South Brooklyn. He was born in England eighty years ago, and belonged to King Solomon Lodge, Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, and the United Brethren.

HEINRICH DIEDRICK STELLING, 47 years old, a Brooklyn grocer and a member of Court Star, No. 12, F. of A., and the City Line Board of Trade, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,155 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES BROOKS, member of the firm of Brooks Company, at 8 Fulton Street, Manhattan, and for many years prominent in Democratic circles in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 631 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Brooks was one of the organizers of the old Bushwick Democratic Club, and was a thirty-second degree Mason.

Dr. W. GODFREY HUNTER, formerly Minister to Guatemala, died yesterday at his home in Louisville, Ky., in his seventy-sixth year. He was a member of Congress from the Third and later from the Eleventh Kentucky Districts, and was one of the 306 delegates to the Republican National Convention in 1880 who stood for the nomination of President Grant for a third term.

Mrs. ISABELLA DE VANE, 81 years old, a painter of landscapes, died at her home in Flatbush on Wednesday.

ROBERT MITCHELL, a contractor, who built several schools in this city, died on Wednesday in Jersey City. He was 72 years old.

Mrs. GRACE EVERETT PAYSON, widow of the Rev. Dr. E. P. Payson, who was for many years rector of Grace Presbyterian Church, Montclair, N. J., died on Wednesday at her home in Montclair.

HAYWARD SMITH, former insurance broker and one of the founders of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died at his home, 34 Butler Place, on Wednesday. Mr. Smith was born in this city in 1847.

Mrs. ALICE EGGERS, wife of John Eggers, a patrolman of the Jersey City police, and a sister of Frank Hague, the Mayor of Jersey City, died yesterday in the City Hospital, Jersey City, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. ANANAIDE MARIE DUCATET SIMMS, 94 years old, reputed to have been one of the most daring women spies in the Confederate Army, died in New Orleans yesterday.

Colonel WILLIAM WINSTON FONTAINE, 84, attached to the staffs of General Stonewall Jackson and General J. E. B. Stuart during the civil war, died in Jackson, Miss., yesterday. He was with General Jackson when the General was killed at Chancellorsville.

HENRY A. COSTER, who was a member of an old New York family and prominent socially in this city when a young man, died yesterday at his home, St. Adresse, Westchester County. Mr. Coster was born in France, the son of the late Daniel and Julia de Lancey Coster.

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LITHOGRAPHS OF WAR WORK IN AMERICA BY JOSEPH PENNELL

NOVEMBER 3RD TO NOVEMBER 24TH

4 EAST 39TH ST. NEW YORK

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX DIES INSANE AT 51

Once Convicted of Murder of Mrs. K. J. Adams, He Was Acquitted After 3 Years' Imprisonment.

Roland B. Molineux, whose conviction of the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in 1899 and acquittal in 1902 after he had spent twenty months in the death house in Sing Sing prison, formed one of the most famous criminal cases which ever came before the New York courts, died yesterday at the New York State Hospital for the Insane, Kings Park, L. I. He was committed to the asylum four years ago, following a mental breakdown which followed the production by David Belasco of his play, "The Man Inside." Molineux was 51 years old, the son of the late General Edward L. Molineux, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn.

His arrest for the murder of Mrs. Adams came only six weeks after he was married to Miss Blanche Chesebrough, who obtained a divorce from him in 1903, after he had been acquitted. Mrs. Adams, who lived at 61 West Eighty-first Street, with her son and daughter, and Harry S. Cornish, a cousin of her late husband, died on Dec. 28, 1898, a few minutes after she had swallowed something from a bottle labeled bromo seltzer. Cornish had received the bottle several days before through the mail at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, where he was the manager.

Molineux, a chemist, had been a member of that club and had quarreled with Cornish. The detectives decided that Molineux had sent the poisoned bromo-seltzer to Cornish in the hope that he would use it. The Grand Jury indicted him in 1899, but the indictment was dismissed and a second Grand Jury dismissed the charge. Several months later a third Grand Jury found an indictment charging murder and Molineux went to trial. He was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Adams in February, 1900, and sentenced to death in the electric chair. His case was appealed, another trial was ordered, and he was finally found not guilty after three years of imprisonment.

After his acquittal he wrote four books, "Vice Admiral of the Blue," "The Room with the Little Door," "Death Chamber Stories," and "Tales of the Tombs."

Shortly before his nervous breakdown he married Miss Margaret Connell, who had assisted him with his play, which dealt with the reformation of a criminal.

Abram J. Katz.

Abram J. Katz, a prominent citizen of Rochester, died on a train from Baltimore to Rochester on Thursday night. He had been at Johns Hopkins Hospital for treatment. His wife was with him. Mr. Katz was a large stockholder and former Treasurer of the Stein-Bloch Company, clothing manufacturers of Rochester, a Director of the Alliance Bank and the Bureau of Municipal Research of Rochester, and for many years President of the Jewish Orphan Asylum and the United Hebrew Charities of Rochester. He was one time President of the State Charities Aid Association.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

STEINBERG—BARKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barkin of 450 West 141st St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Lydia E., to Mr. Harry Steinberg. At home Sunday, Nov. 11, 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Lucerne, Switzerland, on Oct. 11, of pneumonia, Rose Allen, third daughter of the late Horatio and Mary Monerief Allen.

BANFIELD.—On Nov. 1, Anne Rosborough, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Bannister, 420 Mott Av., Bronx. Funeral private.

BROOKS.—On Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, in his 41st year, Joseph Griffiths Brooks, beloved husband of Catherine Bowes and father of Blanch and Joseph, Jr. Funeral services from St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church at 12 o'clock Sunday, Nov. 4. Interment in Mount Hope Cemetery. Baltimore papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—At her residence, Ridgefield, Conn., Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, Hannah Langstreth Carpenter, widow of the late Emlen Newbold Carpenter of Philadelphia and mother of Samuel Emlen Carpenter. Requiem high mass at St. Mary's Church, Ridgefield, at 9 o'clock Saturday, Nov. 3. Interment at Ridgefield.

CLANCY.—Eleanor T., in her 88th year, aunt of Mrs. Alfred E. Ommen. Funeral services Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first St., Saturday morning, Nov. 3, 1917, at 10 o'clock.

CORTIS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at St. Louis, Mo., Samuel Cortis, in the 89th year of his age. Funeral service at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

COSTER.—On Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, at his late residence, St. Adresse, Westchester, Henry A. Coster, son of the late Daniel and Julia De Lancey Coster. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Monday, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock.

DALY.—On Friday, Nov. 2, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Richard J. Thompson, 30 East Fifty-fifth Street, Mary Adelaide Soffe, widow of the late Eugene P. Daly. Funeral service in the Chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5 West Fifty-fifth Street, on Monday, Nov. 5, at 12:30 P. M. Philadelphia and Los Angeles papers please copy.

DEXTER.—Nov. 1, John Milton Dexter, M. D., aged 49 years. Funeral Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 19th St., Sunday evening, 8 o'clock.

DOONER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, Edward J. Dooner, beloved son of the late John A. and Hannah Dooner. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,812 Voorhies Av., thence to St. Mark's R. C. Church, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, where a high requiem mass will be held for the repose of his soul, on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 10 A. M.

EDWARDS.—On Nov. 1, James Edwards, in his 87th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 14 Third St., Woodside, L. I., on Saturday evening, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment Plain Lawn Cemetery, Hicksville, L. I., Sunday morning.

FARMER.—On Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, Florence M. Farmer of 2,540 Boulevard, Jersey City, wife of the late Henry Farmer. Funeral services at her late residence, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 4, 1917, at 2 o'clock.

FRAWLEY.—William J., beloved husband of Christina Frawley, (nee Traynor,) and beloved father of Marcella, John, Katie, Christina, and Esther Frawley, also beloved son of Marcella and the late James Frawley and beloved brother of James, Patrick, and Mary, and the late John Frawley, member of the Post Office Clerks' Association for the last 25 years; also member of the Post Office Veterans' Association and Past Regent of Metropolitan Council of the Royal Arcanum. Funeral from his late residence, 21 Barrow St., on Monday, Nov. 5, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

GELSTON.—In New Haven, Conn., Nov. 1, 1917, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William Boyd, 264 Russell St., Samuel Gelston, in the 82d year of his age. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, L. I.

GILBERT.—On Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, George Humphrey, youngest son of the late Dr. Walter Bond and Maria Elizabeth Gilbert. Funeral private.

KAISER.—On Nov. 2, Isaac Kaiser, after a short illness. Funeral will be private.

LAMB.—Suddenly on Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, Kate Martin Lamb, at her residence, 250 Washington Av., Brooklyn, formerly of New York, daughter of late Daniel Lamb. Notice of funeral later.

LOUNSBURY.—On Thursday, Nov. 1, Katharine Bomann, beloved wife of Wales B. Lounsbury, in her 50th year. Services at 8 P. M. Saturday at her late residence, 634 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Interment private in Greenwood Sunday afternoon.

LUDDY.—Patrick. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank Campbell's.) Funeral private.

LUNN.—At Newark, N. J., at his home, 11 Taylor St., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, Richard Brook, husband of Lena Radcliffe Lunn, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at St. James's Episcopal Church, Belleville Av., near 3d Av., on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 11 A. M.

McCABE.—On Nov. 2, John Joseph, beloved husband of Mary McCabe (nee Florian) and son of Michael and Sarah McCabe and brother of Mrs. F. Sprague, and James, Mary, Hugh, Sadie, William, Elizabeth, and Michael. Funeral from his late residence, 38 22d St., Elmhurst, L. I., on Monday at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Bartholomew. Interment Calvary. Galveston (Texas) papers please copy.

Died.

MADGE.—On Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, at her home, 407 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Mary J. Madge, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral private.

MONEUSE.—Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, Victor, beloved husband of Mildred Moneuse, aged 26 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 81 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 5, at 8.45 A. M.; thence to St. Ann's Church, at 9 A. M.

OPPERMAN.—Minna A., loving daughter of Louisa Opperman, at residence, Central Avenue, Caldwell, N. J., suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 31. Services and interment at Spruce and Observatory Avenues, Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

O'REILLY.—Anna M., at her residence, 248 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 2. Solemn requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Nov. 5, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

PALMER.—Suddenly on board ship, Espagne, at sea, on Oct. 23, Mary A. Palmer. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Saturday, 2 o'clock.

PASTERNAK.—Julia, beloved wife of the late Adolph Pasternak, in her sixty-fifth year. Funeral from late residence, 304 President St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M. Interment at Hungarian Cemetery, Union Fields, Cypress Hills.

RAMSEY.—On Nov. 2, 1917, Almira Powers Ramsey, at 61 West 108th St. Funeral notice later.

ROGERS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, James F., husband of the late Mary A. Rogers. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 614 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock.

SAALBERG.—Nov. 2, Carrie, beloved wife of Jacob Saalberg and mother of Herman, Beatrix, and Jerome and sister of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Stern. Funeral from her late residence, Hotel Lucerne, 203 West 79th St., Sunday morning, Nov. 4, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SAALBERG.—Shaaray Tefila Sisterhood: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Saalberg, sister of our minister, Rev. Dr. Nathan Stern, from her late residence, 203 West 79th St., on Sunday, Nov. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

Mrs. MAX L. LEVENSON, President.

SCHMITTBERGER.—On Oct. 31, 1917, at his residence, 237 East 61st St., Maximilian F., Chief Inspector of Police Department, City of New York, aged 66 years. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., Saturday, Nov. 3, at 10 A. M.

SHEDD.—Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, Virginia Cornelia, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Shedd of Leonia, N. J. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SHIPMAN.—On Nov. 1, 1917, Harman Burton Shipman, beloved husband of Sarah Monahan and father of Mrs. W. D. C. Tait. Funeral services will be held on Sunday, 3:30 P. M., at his late residence, 97 Fort Washington Av. Interment Woodlawn. Automobile cortege.

SNYDER.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday evening, Nov. 2, 1917, Julia L., widow of the late Theodore L. Snyder, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 35 Clinton Av., Montclair, Monday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

STEERS.—Henry V., ex-Deputy Chief of New York Police Department, at his home, 473 West 152d St., in his 85th year, on Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917. Past Master of Franklin Lodge 216, F. and A. M. Brothers are requested to attend the Masonic funeral service of our beloved brother and Past Master, Henry V. Steers, to be held at the Trinity Cemetery, 154th St. and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

Franklin Lodge, F. and A. M.

HENRY J. MEYER, S. W.

TEN BROECK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at her residence, 409 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., Ella Curtis De Milt, wife of Charles Warren Ten Broeck, and daughter of the late Henry R. De Milt. Funeral services at 409 Essex Av. Saturday morning, Nov. 3, at 10:30. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

VON ELLING.—On Nov. 1, William, aged 46, beloved son of the late William and Caroline Von Elling. Funeral Nov. 3, at 2 P. M., from undertaking establishment of C. F. Moedinger, 1,130 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WEBER.—On Thursday, Nov. 1, 1917, after a long illness, in her 42d year, Elisabeth Weber, (nee Unlandherm,) beloved wife of Edmund Weber. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 33 Lorraine Av., Oakwood Heights, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 3, 8 P. M. Interment private.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1917, Elizabeth Hall, widow of Green Wright. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 115 North Broadway, on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

BROWN.—Mary, 427 East 158th St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BRUCKHEIMER.—Albert, 540 Manhattan Av., Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BULTER.—Margaret, 157 West 129th St., Nov. 1.

ESTERBROOK.—James J., 531 West 160th St., Nov. 1, aged 95.

FRISS.—Frank J., 455 West 28th St., Oct. 31.

HEFFERNAN.—Annie, 1,514 Lexington Av., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEINS.—John H., 2,351 3d Av., Nov. 1, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

KROSSLER.—Marie, 430 East 14th St., Nov. 1, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LIGHTE.—Henrietta, 41 West 91st St., Oct. 31, aged 64. Funeral private.

MAHONEY.—James, 703 West 180th St., Nov. 1. Funeral Nov. 5.

MURRAY.—Michael M., 2,133 Morris Av., Bronx, Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—Thomas F., St. Vincent's Hospital, Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Winifred, 1,841 3d Av., Nov. 1, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

Died.

STAPLEMAN.—George, Nov. 1. Funeral 337 Columbus Av.

WIXON.—Mary, 511 West 160th St., Oct. 31.

Brooklyn.

BARAGWANATH.—Rachael A., Baptist Home, Nov. 1, aged 80. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LARNUM.—Charlotte E., 487 Prospect Place, Nov. 1. Funeral private.

BROOKS.—James, 631 Quincy St., Nov. 1, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CARROLL.—George F., 513 Kosciusko St., Oct. 31, aged 45. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COOK.—William H., 666 Onderdonk Av., Nov. 1, aged 40.

CURRAN.—James J., 611 Onderdonk Av., Nov. 1, aged 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FLEMING.—John W., 1,670 Jefferson Av., Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANSEN.—Peter, 466 48th St., Nov. 1, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HART.—John J., 140 Eldert St., Nov. 1, aged 37. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HERRLITZ.—John, 269 Maujer St., Nov. 1.

HUBBS.—Clarence V., 607 5th Av., Oct. 31, aged 33.

JOHNSON.—Jerusha W., 1,725 West 9th St., Nov. 1, aged 82. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KATZ.—Mary, 195 Prospect Park West, Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KIPP.—William E., 436 East 18th St., Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

LENFESTEY.—Elizabeth H., 129 Eldert St., Nov. 1, aged 61. Funeral today.

McCALDIN.—Carrie H., 868 Carroll St., Nov. 1. Funeral private.

McDONNELL.—Bridget, 465 Clermont Av., Nov. 1. Funeral Nov. 5.

McKILLOP.—Rosetta M., 320 Oakland St., Oct. 31.

MYERS.—Mary, 3,305 Church Av., Nov. 1, aged 39.

RILEY.—Grace M., 122 Schenectady Av., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ROACH.—Mary A., 202 Stuyvesant Av., Nov. 1, aged 88. Funeral today.

ROGERS.—John, 350 Broadway, Nov. 1. Funeral notice later.

TALBOT.—Eliza, 273 Clermont Av., Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow.

TUSCHHOFF.—Fred W., 572 Crescent St., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—John H., 359 43d St., Oct. 31. Funeral today.

YOUNG.—Annie, 346 East 35th St., Oct. 31. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

GRAMENS.—Alexander, 31 Hobson St., Newark, Nov. 1.

HARRIMAN.—George A., 66 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Nov. 2.

HEBELER.—Charles, 116 Prospect St., Newark, Nov. 1. Funeral notice later.

HERTLING.—George, 21 Lentz Av., Newark, Nov. 1, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow.

JOHNSON.—Susan E., 39 Thomas St., Newark, Nov. 2.

LEPPERT.—William, 47 Bremen St., Newark, Nov. 1, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LOEW.—Elizabeth C., 364 South St., Newark, Nov. 1. Funeral Nov. 5, 8 A. M.

McCAFFERTY.—Margaret, 304 Lafayette St., Newark, Nov. 2.

MARTIN.—Anna, 25 Gardner Av., Jersey City, Nov. 1.

MURRAY.—Rose, 37 Providence St., Newark, Nov. 2.

O'HARA.—John, 122 Speedway Av., Newark, Nov. 1.

SCHMEISSER.—Louis O., 49 Holland St., Newark, Nov. 1, aged 38. Funeral Nov. 4.

Long Island.

BARRETT.—Frances E., Mineola, Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FICHLER.—Catherine, Queens, Oct. 30, aged 75. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

SAUTER.—To my loving husband, John G. Sauter, whose memory I fondly cherish, although departed 25 years; died Nov. 3, 1892. Eva G. Sauter.

BRENNAN.—Edward J.; mass Holy Cross Church today, 10 A. M.

EAMES.—John M.; mass Our Lady of Victory Church, Bronx, today, 10 A. M.

McHUGH.—Michael; mass St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, today, 8:15 A. M.

WALSH.—Catherine; mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

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Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $30,214,000. issued. $25,195,000. matured and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities" giving full data, will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Nat'l Bk. of Com. Equitable Trust
Chase Nat'l Bank Title Guar. & Tr.
Telephone 1111 Broad

Dependable Investment Advice

The purpose of the Bond Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is to give a thoroughly dependable service in all matters connected with investment. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of HOROWITZ & ROTHBERG, doing business as the MUTUAL SUSPENDER COMPANY, has been dissolved, and that said NATHAN HOROWITZ will continue business under the name of MUTUAL SUSPENDER COMPANY, at 361 Canal Street, and will pay all the debts of the copartnership.
Dated New York, November, 2nd, 1917.
NATHAN HOROWITZ,
HARRY ROTHBERG.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Partial Recovery Follows Announcement of Move to Control Short Selling.

The action of the Governors of the Stock Exchange in formulating plans for official supervision of short selling with a view to checking abuses where brought to light was mainly responsible yesterday for a violent rise which followed the opening gong. In the midst of confusion which attended the rush of traders to buy stocks, presumably for the most part to cover commitments on the short side, opening prices were made which ran from 2 to 7 points above Thursday's close. It was seen at once that the overnight gains could not be sustained and a reaction promptly wiped out a good part of the initial advances. After the first half hour the market settled down into an ordinary affair and business went on very much as usual.

Fears that it might become necessary to establish minimum prices were further removed by the immediate results attendant upon the action of the Governors in calling for the names of borrowers of stocks. It is the consensus of opinion that minimum prices should not be fixed, except as a last resort. The situation, while admittedly uncomfortable, does not call for regulation that would practically mean the closing of the market. The Governors have in their hands ample powers to eliminate the worst of the abuses which have featured the stock market for the last year or more. It will be almost impossible for any member of the Exchange to act contrary to the spirit of the ruling adopted at Thursday's meeting, and any future raids designed to depress prices can be quickly ended.

Brokers draw a distinction between the man who sells stocks because he thinks they are going lower and the one who sells and then endeavors to make them go lower. The former is held to be strictly within his rights and to be a useful part of the economic machinery of trading. The other is regarded as an operator whose work is inimical to the welfare of the community.

There was a marked contraction in volume yesterday, nearly 500,000 shares less than was reported Thursday being done, but the market was again broad and active. Most issues closed the day with gains which in few cases equaled their previous day's declines, but here and there an issue appeared with a large loss made on a single transaction. Steel again supplied an unusually large proportion of the dealings and fluctuated from 98¼ to 98⅝, closing at 96¼, up 2⅝. Marine preferred, which was second in activity, ranged from 101 to 98⅛, closing a point above the low, with a net advance of 1¼. Bethlehem Steel B closed at 78¼, up 2⅞. Among the other most active issues Crucible advanced 1¼, Utah Copper declined 2½, Reading ⅝, Smelters gained 1⅝ and Central Leather moved up 1¼.

The effect of the overnight gains was offset to some extent by the disquieting interview with Kerensky, which in its first abbreviated form was made to convey the idea that Russia has been eliminated as a factor in the defeat of the Teutons. The news from the Italian front was somewhat more encouraging, and the Street is hopeful of much better reports from that quarter in the next few days. There was a violent rise in Scandinavian exchange, due largely to the fact that the market was barren of offerings. Italian rates reflected improvement on the expectation of firmer resistance to German attack.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Market Reopens with Only a Small Accumulation of Orders.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were easy today.

The stock market reopened after the holiday to find only a small accumulation of orders, principally for mining, oil, and shipping shares and a few gilt-edged securities, which were generally steady. The tone otherwise was good, but price movements were uninteresting.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5½	Sixty days	5½@5¾
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5½@5¾	Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5½@5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3¼@3⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....3½@3⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5½
4 to 6 months....5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.75½	5.75½	5.75½	+ .00⅝
Cables	5.74	5.74	5.74	+ .00⅝
Rubles—				
Demand	13.50	13.35	13.35	— .15
Cables	13.75	13.60	13.60	— .15

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⅛	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	4.76¼	4.74⅝
	China—		
	Hongkong	73.75	74.00
	Peking	110.00	110.25
	Shanghai	103.00	103.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	45.50	45.75
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	7.96¼	7.95¼
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.00	52.50
	Yokohama	52.00	52.50
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	13.35	13.60
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	45.50	46.00
	Copenhagen	36.00	36.50
	Christiania	36	36.50
19.295	Spain	23.60	23.70
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	25.25	25.35
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.06	45.13
5.1826	Switzerland	4.45	4.43

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69⅝	$4.70½	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $771,250,531; balance, $39,633,195; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $925,273; Federal Reserve credit balance, $48,146,123.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $3.75 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45⅛d, off ¼d; in New York, 88⅞c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 68½.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$526,623	$61,083,343
Ord. internal revenue	2,591,682	188,994,049
Income tax	70,285	25,811,638
Miscellaneous	218,136	50,827,406
Total receipts	$3,406,728	$326,716,438
Excess of ord disburse. over ord. receipts	3,842,211	977,328,199
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	41,188,703	65,513,568
Expenditures	7,248,940	1,304,044,637

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	1,402,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,819,000
Notes in circulation increased	313,053,000
Treasury deposits decreased	12,311,000
General deposits decreased	154,440,000
Bills discounted increased	127,487,000
Advances increased	3,119,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,789,000	$5,338,500	$7,274,500
Year to date	853,317,950	951,182,500	738,163,700

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
51	52	800	Ajax Rubber	50½	51½	50½	51½	..
3¼	3½	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	— ⅛
2⅞	3⅛	600	Alaska Juneau	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
18	18½	3,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	17⅝	19	17½	18	+ ½
70	74	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	71	71	71	71	—2
76	80	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	70	70	70	70	—1
72	72½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	72	72¾	72	72¾	+2¾
36⅜	37	4,900	Am. Can	38	38½	35⅞	36⅜	+ ⅜
96	100	100	Am. Can pf.	98	98	98	98	..
61⅝	62½	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	62	62½	61½	61⅝	+1⅝
26	28	300	Am. Cotton Oil	26	27	26	27	..
12¼	13	900	Am. H. & Leather	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅜
56	57	2,300	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	57	57⅞	55⅝	55⅞	— ⅛
34	34½	800	Am. International	35	35	34½	34½	— ½
23¼	23⅝	4,200	Am. Linseed	21⅞	23⅝	21⅞	23⅝	+2
58⅝	59⅛	3,300	Am. Linseed pf.	57	58⅝	57	58	+1⅛
51½	52	2,800	Am. Locomotive	52	52½	51¼	51½	+1⅛
12	12½	100	Am. Malting	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	..
58½	59½	300	Am. Malting 1st pf.	59⅞	59⅞	59	59	+1
76⅝	77	14,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77½	78⅝	76¼	76⅝	+1⅝
100⅝	101¼	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101	101¼	100⅝	101¼	+ ⅝
89	92	100	Am. Shipbuilding	89	89	89	89	—1
100	115	200	Am. Snuff	105	105	105	105	— ½
54	55	1,100	Am. Steel F'dries	53	55	53	55	+1½
98	99	1,900	Am. Sugar Ref.	100	100	97½	98⅞	+1¾
54	55	900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	56½	56⅜	54½	54½	+1⅝
112¼	112⅝	1,240	Am. Tel & Tel.	113⅛	113⅛	112½	112⅝	+ ⅝
40⅜	41½	400	Am. Woolen	40⅝	41	40⅝	41	+ ⅝
90	92½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅝
20	21⅛	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅝
12¼	13	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12½	13	12½	12½	..
39	43	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	40½	40½	40	40½	..
56⅝	57	17,610	Anaconda Copper	56⅝	57⅛	56½	56⅝	+ ½
1	1½	100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	+1⅛
55	50	200	Associated Oil	56	56	56	56	..
87	88	2,000	Atch., T. & S.F. x d.	86	88¼	85⅝	87½	— ⅛
88½	88⅝	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	89	89	88⅝	88½	+1⅛
98	100	200	Atlantic Coast Line	98¼	98½	98	98	+ ½
95	96	5,010	At., Gulf & West I.	96⅛	97⅛	94	95⅛	— ¼
59½	61	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	59¾	60⅛	59½	60⅛	+ ⅝
54½	54⅝	8,000	Baldwin Loco	55	55⅝	54¼	54⅞	+1⅛
92	96	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	—1⅛
52	52¼	3,545	Baltimore & Ohio	54¼	54¼	51½	52⅛	+2⅛
60¼	61	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	..
90	91	200	Barrett Co.	90	90	90	90	..
1	1⅛	300	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
79⅝	80	1,600	Bethlehem Steel	78	79	77	77½	+1½
78	78¼	51,000	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	79	80	76⅞	78⅛	+2⅞
97	97½	3,300	Beth. S. pf. sub. r. f. p.	97	97½	96⅞	97½	+2
49⅝	50	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	49⅛	49¼	49⅛	49⅛	+1⅛
90	110	100	Bklyn Union Gas	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ½
102	103	515	Burns Brothers	102⅞	103½	102⅞	102⅞	+ ½
17½	18	900	Butte & Superior	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
37	38	100	California Packing	37	37	37	37	+ ½
12	13	700	California Petrol	12⅞	13	12	12	+ ¾
32¼	35	300	California Pet. pf.	32½	32½	32	32	—1
135½	135⅝	11,000	Canadian Pacific	137	137	134¼	135¼	+2
66	66½	12,300	Central Leather Co.	66¼	67⅝	65¾	66	+1¼
100	102½	100	Central Leather pf.	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
31⅛	31⅝	500	Cerro de Pasco	31	31½	31	31¼	+ ⅝
63½	64	900	Chandler Motor	64¼	65	63¼	63½	—1
45⅝	46	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	46	47	43½	45⅝	+2⅞
6⅞	7	1,900	Chi. Great Western	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	..
20⅝	21	600	Chi. Great West. pf.	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
44¼	44½	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	46½	47	44⅛	44¼	+ ⅝
83	86	1,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	86	86	84	84	—2
96	97	1,100	Chi. & Northwest'n	97	97	96	96	..
140	145	100	Chi. & Northw'n pf.	142	142	142	142	..
18½	18¾	4,700	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	19	19½	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜
52½	53	1,500	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	50⅝	53½	50⅝	53	+2
43½	44¼	1,700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	42⅝	44¼	42⅝	44¼	+2¼
80	85	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	82	82	82	82	..
13⅞	14	3,300	Chile Copper	14⅛	15	14	14	— ⅝
39⅝	40	4,175	Chino Copper	39⅝	40⅛	39¼	40	+1⅛
50	55	100	Cluett, Peabody	53	53	53	53	..
33½	33⅞	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅞	34	33¼	33½	+1
20¼	21	500	Col. & Southern	20⅜	21¼	20⅛	20⅜	— ⅜
30¼	30⅞	2,700	Columbia Gas & El.	30⅜	30⅞	30¼	30⅛	—1½
87	88	2,000	Consolidated Gas	86	87⅞	86	87⅞	+2¼
85	89	200	Continental Can	90	90	87	87	+4
27	27¼	9,650	Corn Products Ref.	27¼	27⅞	27	27	+ ⅛
89½	90	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞	..
57	57½	18,000	Crucible Steel	58½	59⅛	56⅞	57⅛	+1¼
27¼	27⅞	4,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	28	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅝
78⅝	79½	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79	79	..
99½	100	100	Deere & Co. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
97	98	600	Del. & Hudson	98	98	97¼	97¼	+ ½
5½	6	100	Den. & Rio Grande	6	6	6	6	+ ½
13	15	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅝
106	107	20	Detroit Edison Co.	107	107	107	107	..
36¼	36½	12,500	Distillers' Secur.	36⅝	37⅛	35½	36½	+ ¾
7½	7¾	200	Dome Mines	7½	7½	7½	7½	..
15⅝	15⅞	5,600	Erie	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅝
23	23½	2,300	Erie 1st pf.	23	23½	23	23	..
17½	18½	400	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	+ ⅝
25	35	400	Federal M. & S. pf.	30	30	30	30	—6
76	83	100	Fisher Body pf.	78	78	78	78	—3
30½	31	1,000	Gaston, W. & W.	30	31¼	30	30½	+1¼
128½	128⅝	2,400	General Electric	127½	127½	127	128½	+1½
88½	89	14,100	General Motors	93⅜	93⅜	87	88⅞	+3⅝
75	75½	400	General Motors pf.	75	75	75	75	+1
36¼	38	2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	37	38	37	37	..
98	99½	200	Goodrich pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ¼
68	70	200	Granby Consol.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛
93⅞	94½	2,800	Great Northern pf.	95	95½	93⅞	94½	+ ⅛
24½	25½	5,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	24½	25⅛	24	25	+2½
36	38	400	Greene-Cananea	38	38	37½	37½	..
83	85	200	Gulf States Steel	85½	85½	85	85	+4
29⅞	30	400	Haskell & Barker	30	30	30	30	..
97	97½	900	Illinois Central	97½	97½	97	97½	— ⅝
41⅝	41⅞	5,100	Inspiration Copper	41½	42⅜	40⅞	41⅝	+ ⅝
7	7¼	200	Interboro Consol.	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
47	47⅞	400	Interboro Con. pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47¼	+ ⅜
8⅝	9½	200	Int. Agricultural	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
31	33	400	Int. Agricultural pf.	32	32	31¼	31¼	—1¼
102⅝	103	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	103	103	103	103	+1
53	57	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	55	55	54	54	—1
27¼	27½	19,000	Int. Mer. Marine	27	28	26¼	27¼	+1⅛
99	99½	64,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	100	101	98⅛	99¼	+1½
26	26½	6,400	Int. Nickel	25¼	26⅞	26	26	+1⅛
21	21½	900	Int. Paper	22⅞	22⅞	21	21	— ½
53½	55	200	Int. Paper pf. sta.	53½	53½	53½	53½	—1½
60	61	100	Int. Salt	60	60	60	60	..
37	40	400	Jewel Tea	37	37	36½	37	..
93	95	100	Jewel Tea pf.	94	94	94	94	—4
14	14⅞	700	Kansas City South.	14	15¼	14	14⅞	+ ⅝
30	30⅝	11,200	Kennecott Copper	31⅞	31⅝	30	30	—1
95	98	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	97	97	97	97	..
73	73½	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	73¼	75¼	71⅝	73¼	..
9	13	100	Lake Erie & West	10	10	10	10	— ⅝
55¼	55⅝	500	Lehigh Valley	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55½	+ ½
101	103	700	Liggett & Myers pf.	102	102½	101½	101½	— ⅜
115⅝	116½	970	Louis. & Nash.	117⅛	117⅛	116	116	+ ½
73	73½	200	Mackay Cos.	74	74	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅝
100¼	104	200	Manhattan Elev.	100	100	100	100	..
27½	29	500	Maxwell Motors	27½	28	27½	28	..
57	59	300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	56½	58	56½	58	+ ¼
14	17	400	Max. Motors 2d pf.	15¼	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
78½	79½	6,600	Mexican Petroleum	80¼	80⅝	79	79	—3⅜
27⅝	28	1,800	Miami Copper	27½	28	27¼	27⅝	+1
42½	43	5,000	Midvale Steel	41⅝	43⅝	41½	42⅝	+ ⅞
83	85½	370	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	84	85	84	85	+1⅝
4½	5	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4½	4½	4½	4½	+1
6	8¼	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	..
23¼	23½	8,400	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs.	23½	24	23	23	— ½
43½	46	100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs.	43½	43½	43½	43½	..
69¼	71½	200	Montana Power	69⅛	69⅝	69⅛	69⅝	— ¼
99	104	200	Montana Power pf.	102	102	101	101	—3⅝
27	29	100	Nat. Acme	27	27	27	27	— ⅞
88	90	300	National Biscuit	90	90	89½	89½	—1½
57	60	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	58	58	58	58	—1
21⅝	21¾	1,300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	21½	21¾	21¼	21½	..
36	36½	1,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ½
43½	44	300	Nat. Lead	43	43	43	43	+1¼
103	108	200	Nat. Lead pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	—1
17⅝	17½	3,400	Nevada Con. Cop.	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+1¼
100⅞	101½	2,600	N. Y. Air Brake	99	101⅞	99	101	+1⅛
69	69⅛	6,800	N. Y. Central	70	70	69	69⅛	+3
25	25½	800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+1
18⅝	19	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
102	103	600	Norfolk & Western	105	105⅜	102¼	102¼	..
47	49½	510	North American	50¼	50¼	49⅛	49½	+1⅛
89⅞	90	3,650	Northern Pacific	90⅝	90⅞	89⅞	90	..
35⅝	36	7,400	Ohio Cities Gas	35⅝	36⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ⅝
4	4¼	1,400	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	+1⅛
81	82	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	81	81	81	81	— ½
24¼	25¼	400	Pacific Mail	24⅛	24½	24⅜	24⅜	—1
48½	48⅞	4,900	Penn. R. R.	49	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝	— ½
42½	42⅞	400	People's Gas, Chi.	43	43⅝	43	43	+ ½
27	28½	600	Philadelphia Co.	28	28	27	27	+ ½
..	92	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	92	92	92	92	—2
60	65	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	—1½
40¼	42	2,600	Pitts. Coal	43⅜	44½	42	42	..
22½	23	1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	22½	23	22½	22½	..
55½	56	400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	55	56	55	56	+ ⅝
53	54	300	Pressed Steel Car	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
132	135	500	Pullman Co.	133⅝	133⅝	133	133	+2⅝
1	1¼	100	Quicksilver	1	1	1	1	..
37⅞	39	500	Railway Steel Sp.	38	38	37⅞	38	..
21⅝	21¾	5,000	Ray Con. Copper	21⅝	21½	21	21¼	+ ⅛
67	67⅛	19,000	Reading	69	69	66⅞	67⅛	+ ¼
35¼	36	100	Reading 2d pf.	35¼	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅜
72½	73	11,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	72	73⅝	71½	72⅝	..
96½	98	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	97	97	97	97	+2
61	63½	100	Royal Dutch t r	64	64	64	64	..
15¼	15½	600	St. Louis-San Fran.	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	15¼	— ½
55	60	200	Savage Arms	55	55	55	55	+ ½
..	7	100	Saxon Motor	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	—5
9½	10	800	Seaboard Air Line	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
18	19	500	Seab. Air Line pf.	18½	19	18	18	..
141	144	900	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	141	142½	141	141	— ½
19¼	20	500	Shattuck-Arizona	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	+3
30¼	31	2,400	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	30⅞	31⅝	30	30⅞	+ ⅛
36½	37½	800	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	37½	37½	36½	37	+ ¾
83	83½	5,700	Southern Pacific	83	83⅞	82⅞	83	— ⅜
..	..	135	So. Pacific t r	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
25½	25⅝	4,400	Southern Railway	25½	26½	25¼	25¼	—4¼
57	59½	200	Southern Ry. pf.	57⅝	57⅝	57	57	+ ½
36½	37	2,800	Studebaker Co.	36½	38	36½	36⅝	+1½
33¼	33¾	500	Superior Steel	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝	+1¼
12⅛	13	2,500	Tenn. C. & C.	11¾	12½	11½	12⅛	+1⅝
138	138¼	1,700	Texas Co.	137	138½	136	138¼	+1½
12½	16	200	Texas & Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	+3
47½	48	2,000	Tobacco Products	49	49	47½	48	+ ⅛
91	93	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	93	93	93	93	+1
75	75½	500	Twin City R. T.	76¼	76¼	75	75	—2
67	75	100	Union B. & P. new	67	67	67	67	—4½
114⅝	114⅞	10,400	Union Pacific	115¼	116¼	114⅝	115	+2⅞
73	75	100	Union Pacific pf.	74	74	74	74	—1
38½	38⅞	900	United Alloy Steel	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	..
85⅝	87	2,400	United Cigar Stores	87¼	87¼	86	86	— ¼
63	65½	100	United Drug	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	..
..	..	100	Do., s 30 f	65	65	65	65	+ ¼
112¼	114	300	United Fruit	112	112	112	112	..
6½	7	100	United Rys. Invest	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
11	12	900	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ½
112¼	113¼	2,300	U. S. Indus. Alco.	114	114¼	112½	112½	— ¾
54⅝	54⅞	2,200	U. S. Rubber	55⅛	55⅝	54	54⅝	+1⅛
97	98½	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	98	98	97	97	+1
45	45⅝	400	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	46	46	45	45	+1
96¼	96⅜	288,800	U. S. Steel	98⅛	98⅛	95⅝	96⅛	+ ¼
111⅝	112	2,300	U. S. Steel pf.	111⅝	112⅝	111½	111⅝	+2⅞

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.51	58.58	58.91	+ .49
25 industrials	71.67	69.98	70.59	+1.27
50 stocks	65.59	64.28	64.75	+ .88

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 2	65.59	64.28	64.75	+ .88
Nov. 1	65.89	63.80	63.87	—2.41
Oct. 31	67.15	65.40	66.28	—1.04
Oct. 30	67.94	66.64	67.32	— .75
Oct. 29	69.38	67.80	68.07	—1.80
Oct. 27	69.87	69.12	69.76	+ .07
Oct. 26	69.83	68.60	68.89	— .09

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	High.		Low.		Last.
1917	66.05	Nov. 1	63.80	Nov. 1	64.75
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	97.41	Nov. 1	97.96
1915	96.31	Nov. 1	88.13	Nov. 10	90.25
1914	Exchange closed				
1913	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10	66.51
1912	85.12	Nov. 7	81.20	Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98	Nov. 21	75.15	Nov. 1	77.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	63.55	Nov. 1	64.75
†1916	100.20	Nov. 2	80.31	Sep. 22	99.55
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.21
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.19	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.39
1911	84.41	June 28	69.57	Sep. 25	77.80

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Nov. 2	78.36	—.34	Oct. 26	79.29	—.15
Nov. 1	78.70	—.07	Oct. 25	79.44	—.06
Oct. 31	78.77	—.23	Oct. 24	79.50	—.08
Oct. 30	79.00	—.23	Oct. 23	79.58	—.01
Oct. 29	79.23	—.02	Oct. 22	79.59	—.01
Oct. 27	79.25	—.04	Oct. 20	79.60	—.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	78.36	Nov. 2	78.36
†1916	88.85	Nov. 3	86.19	Apr. 22	88.85
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.53
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 12	86.35

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Committee Gets Short Sales List.

The thoughts of many a short seller of stocks as he went downtown yesterday morning revolved around the question whether or not the lists to be handed in to the Committee on Business Conduct of the Stock Exchange at noon would contain the names of these sellers of stocks which they did not own on Thursday afternoon. Apparently some hoped that by covering their stocks at the opening the Exchange would not get a record of their commitments. In that they were disappointed for the Business Conduct Committee received in sealed envelopes the names of all who went short from noon until the close on Thursday.

Liberty Loan Workers Praised.

Members of the Liberty Loan Committee held yesterday their first meeting since the close of the campaign for subscriptions. They went over reports and studied the latest available figures, but gave out nothing for publication. The bankers who are on the committee are proud of the work of the Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank, and they have taken every opportunity to praise L. F. Sailer, the cashier, who in co-operation with William M. St. John of the National Bank of Commerce and J. Wilson Jones of the Broadway Trust Company organized a highly efficient system for the handling of subscriptions as they poured in from all parts of the district. These three men, together with L. R. Rounds, head of the accounting department, and W. A. Hamilton, the chief clerk of the Bond Issue Division, have run their office in such a way that at any minute they were in a position to furnish figures and data of any nature that they were called upon for. Their statistics were always up to the hour, and no matter how heavy the volume of business, the division was never behind in its work.

Force Much Smaller.

The system established by the Sailer-St. John-Jones group was so perfect that throughout the campaign there was no delay and no confusion—a situation in great contrast to the conditions which prevailed in the first Liberty Loan campaign. The force of men and women was less than half of that required in the first campaign, and there was no need for night work. In the first loan campaign, clerks worked day and night, and many slept only six or eight hours in three working days. In the distribution of "cash bonds," that is, small denomination bonds sold over the counter, the division made as many as 700 deliveries in one day, and at no time was there any complaint of delay or of inaccuracies. The accounting system devised by Mr. Rounds has been commended by expert accountants and bank men.

Claims First Place.

E. H. Hutchinson, President of the Bank of Williamsville of Williamsville, N. Y., has written to THE TIMES as follows: "The allotment for subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan for the Village of Williamsville, N. Y., was $7,500. It gives us great pleasure to be able to report that there has been subscribed through the Bank of Williamsville the sum of $86,450. This is over eleven and one-half times the allotment, and our subscriptions number 422. If there is any village, town, or city in the United States which can excel this record we would be glad to know it and will take off our hats to it. Meanwhile we claim first place."

Municipal Financing Light.

Municipal financing during the month of October was reduced materially as a result of the second Liberty Loan campaign, according to The Daily Bond Buyer. While the figures show that municipalities negotiated the sale of $21,753,151 of bonds last month, compared with $56,943,946 the same month last year, it should be pointed out that many of the bonds were sold on condition that they need not be taken up until after the close of the Liberty Loan campaign. Prices for municipal bonds have held up during the month, and in the case of the larger city issues, have even shown a slight improvement over September quotations.

Bond Yields.

In figuring the investment yield on bonds, account must be taken of the amortization factor, contained in the period which will elapse before the security matures. At least, that is the way the bond dealer reckons. Usually on long-term issues a considerable difference exists between the yield of a bond on this basis, and the yield when only the selling price is considered as in case of a stock. A bond man prepared the following list of railroad bonds yesterday, showing the surprising return made on current prices when the yield was calculated as on a stock:

	Price.	Yield as Stock. Per Ct.	Yield as Bond. Per Ct.
Atchison adj. 4s	77⅝	5.14	5.20
Balt. & Ohio conv. 4½s	79⅝	5.66	6.05
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94	4.25	5.95
Den. & Rio G. con. 4s	65	6.15	7.35
Illinois Central 4s	74⅝	5.35	5.65
Oregon-Wash. 4s	75	5.33	5.55
So. Pacific conv. 4s	79	5.06	6.65
Union Pacific conv. 4s	86	4.65	5.35
Wabash 2d 5s	89	5.61	6.00

The bond man pointed out that the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company bond was guaranteed by the Union Pacific and returned a higher yield than the preferred stock of the Union Pacific.

The Chartering Committee Is Chartering.

It was learned yesterday that in addition to passing upon all charters of unrequisitioned American and neutral steamers and sailing ships, the Chartering Committee of the United States Shipping Board was offering some steamers on its own, or rather the Government's account, on the local market. The steamers in question are among those taken over by the Government which are not needed for Government service for the present, and which the committee consequently is trying to find work for, with the approval of the Shipping Board, which prefers to have them earning a profit for the Government rather than lying idle. It is not unlikely, if this experiment proves a success, that the Chartering Committee may have more business of this sort to offer from time to time.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	914,125	1,126,004	1,002,516
Year to date	159,406,937	172,631,897	146,408,374

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$300000....99.80
20000....99.82
210000....99.80
500....99.76
1538000....99.80
6000....99.78
1000....99.80
10000....99.78
10000....99.80
1000....99.78
20000....99.80
130000....99.78
100000....99.80
40000....99.7?
25000....99.80
160000....99.78
5000....99.76
3000....99.76
18000....99.78
5000 s5f....99.70
127000....99.76
2000....99.7?
110000....99.76
2000....99.78
128000....99.76
2000....99.74
40000....99.76
U S Liberty 4s
201000....100
3500....100
77000....100

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S 3s, coup
3....99
Am For Sec 5s
1....94¼
13....94⅝
11....94⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
20....91⅛
11....91¼
½....91⅛
2....91⅛
22....91⅛
¼....91⅛
1 s5f....91⅛
2....91⅛
8....91⅛
11....91⅛
6....91⅛
21....91⅛
¼....91⅛
½....91⅛
2....91⅛
9½....91⅛
6....91⅛
City of Bordeaux
30....87½
4....87½
3....87½
2....88½
6....87½
20....87½
City of Lyons 6s
41....87½
3....87½
4....87½
5....87½
20....87½
City of Marseilles
71....87½
3....87½
3....87½
8....87½
1....88
City of Paris 6s
1....87½
¼....89½
½....89½
2....88
6....87½
1....87½
6....87½
½....89½
9....87½
Dom of Can 5s,
1926
1....91
1931
3....92½
French Govt temp 5½s
15....95⅛
14....95
14....95¼
1....95⅛
5 s5f....95
3....95
10....95¼
10....95½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
10....88
2d Ser
1....88
Un King of Gt Br & Ire 5s
1....98
53....97⅞
5½s, 1918
1....99⅛
4....99⅛
19....99⅛
2....99⅛
74....99¼
5½s, 1919
11....94
6....93⅝
1 s5f....93⅝
26....93½
new
18....97⅞
1....98
2....97⅞
56....98
5 s5f....98
20....98
5½s, 1921
3....93
3....92⅞
7....92¼
1....92⅝
1....92⅝
3....92½
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
12....100
N Y City 4s, 1959
1....93⅝
1....93½
Alb & Susq 3½s
1....75½
Am Ag C deb 5s
2....93
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
4....86⅝
5....87
3....86⅝
Am T & T col tr 5s
6....95¾
2....95½
1....95⅝
4....95½
col 4s
1....82
Arm'r & Co 4½s
2....86
A, T & S F gen 4s
10....84¼
1....84½
1....84⅝
conv 4s, 1955
1....86
B & O prin 3½s
1....88⅝
gold 4s
1....80
conv 4½s
9....79½
1....79⅝
ref 5s
1....84
S W Div 3½s, registered
1....81
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1....80
pur money 5s
2....81½
B R T 5s, 1918
1....95⅝
2....95¾
Cen Leather 5s
5....95
6....94⅝
10....94½
Cen of N J gen 5s
1....104
Cen Pac gtd 4s
2....80¼
Cerro de Pasco Cop conv 6s
1....104¼
12....104⅛
Ches & O con 5s
1....99⅜
gen 4½s
1....79
11....78
2....77¼
5....77⅛
3....77
conv 4½s
2....72
conv 5s
21....77¼
1....77
15....76¾
2....76⅝
8....76⅝
10....76⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s
2....84
joint 4s
6....93⅝
13....93⅞
3....93⅝
Chi & E Ill con 6s
20....100
1....99
Chi, Ind & Louis ref 6s
2....101
Chi Gt West 4s
3....61
Chi, M & St P conv 4½s
7....74½
ref 4½s
2....70
1....69⅝
Chi & N W gen 4s
6....80⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
2....76½
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
15....63⅛
1....64
C & W Ind con 4s
1....65½
Chile Copper 7s
1....101½
16....101½
6s, recta pt pd
2....79⅝
5....80
Clev Sh L 4½s
1....93
Col & Southern ref & ext 4½s
5....75½
5....74½
2....74
Con Gas conv 6s
33....100
3....99⅝
3....100
3....100¼
5....100
½....100⅛
D & H conv 5s
1....92½
Den & R G con 4s
1....65
1st & ref 5s
4....52
Dist Sec Corp 5s
6....75
Dul, Miss & Nor gen 5s
3....99⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
7....74½
1st gen 4s
12....51⅝
11....51½
10....51⅝
1....51⅝
10....51¼
2....51⅝
10....51⅛
27....51
10....50⅞
10....50⅝
20....50⅝
conv 4s, Ser A
1....43½
conv 4s, Ser D
1....51
1....50⅞
Evans & Terhte con 6s
5....97
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1....54½
Ill Cen ref 4s
6....79⅛
Ill Cen & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s
1....92⅞
Ind Steel 5s
6....98¼
Int-Met 4½s
10....51
I R T 1st & ref 5s
4....84⅝
24....84½
7....84⅝
Int Ag Corp col tr 5s
20....70¼
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
1....91⅝
15....92
3....91⅛
Kan City So 5s
1....60⅝
L & N unified 4s
1....87
Midv Steel cv tr 5s
1....87
Mo P 1st con 4s
10....89⅞
1st & ref 5s, '23
1....91½
gen 4s
13....55
2....55¼
10....55⅛
22....55
8....55⅛
5....55
10....55¼
10....55⅛
Mont Power 5s, Ser A
1....90⅞
2....91
4....90½
Nat Tube 5s
3....98
N Y Cen deb 6s
1....94¼
13....94¼
5....94⅞
5....94½
6....94⅞
L S col 3½s
1....68
N Y, Lack & Wn const 5s
3....98
N Y Ry adj 5s
10....20
1....21
N Y Tel 4½s
3....92⅞
5....93
11....92½
No Pac 4s
1....83⅛
½....83
5....82
3s
1....60
3....60⅛
17....60
No States Power 1st & ref 5s
8....87½
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s
4....85⅝
5....85½
Pac Gas & El 5s
6....83½
Pa R R gen 4½s
2....91
2 c....91
1....91⅛
36....91
Pere Mar 1st 5s
1....82½
2....82
Pub Serv Cal 5s
1....83
Reading gen 4s
5....87
Rep Iron & S s f 5s, 1940
3....96
St L & S F prior lien 4s, Ser A
13....57⅝
5....57⅝
34....57½
5....57⅝
5....57¼
adjust 6s
15....60½
2....60
4....60¼
3....60½
3....60⅛
income 6s
7....43½
Scioto V & N E 4s
3....79
Seaboard Air L adj 5s
3....46¼
16....46
1....45⅝
3....45½
2....45¼
Sinclair Oil & R 1st cf 7s
1....97
So Pac conv 4s
1....79¼
12....79
1....78⅝
conv 5s
10....80¼
12....80⅝
23....90
3....89½
1....89¼
4....89
So Ry 1st 5s
12....92½
2....92
1....92¼
1....92
gen 4s
3....60¼
2....60½
10....60
Third Av adj 5s
1....34
Un Pac 1st 4s
3....90¼
4....90
5....89⅞
1....89½
1st & ref 4s
1....80¼
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
6....79⅛
2....79½
5....79⅝
1....79½
10....79⅝
1....79⅝
23....79
U S Sm, Ref & M cv 6% notes
6....100
U S Steel s f 5s
4....100¼
21....100
1....99⅞
5....100
11....99⅞
7....100
15....99⅞
4....100
12....99⅝
2....99⅞
2....99⅝
1....99½
1....99⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2....90
Wabash 2d 5s
8....89
Western Elec 5s
2....97⅝
Western Pac 5s
1....83½
W U fund & real estate 4½s
3....90
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1....98⅝
1....98

STOCKS CLIMB AGAIN ON SHORT SALE CURB

New Exchange Rules Also Kill Rumors of Disturbing Developments Here and Abroad.

STREET SEES MENACE GONE

Governors Undecided About Disclosing Extent to Which Short Sales Figure in Each Day's Trading.

The salutary effect of the effort put forth by the Stock Exchange to check short selling was clearly in evidence throughout yesterday's trading on the board. At the opening particularly there were plenty of indications that the threat of the Governors to check up the work of short sellers had caused a scare among this fraternity. Business started off with the wildest trading seen this year, in which prices were bid up from 3 to more than 6 points in initial transactions, and then churned violently up and down for a quarter of an hour. Thereafter stocks fell back somewhat, but maintained a strong tone until the end of the session.

So heavy were the opening buying orders in United States Steel common that the ticker reporters lumped 20,000 shares for the first transaction and spread the price between 98⅛ and 97, compared with a closing quotation of 93⅞ the day before. Steel was taken in thousand-share lots on orders originating in many parts of the country, as well as within the Street itself. General Motors was quickly advanced from 83⅜ to 93⅜, later receding to 88⅞. Among the railroad issues, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio, which were especially weak on Thursday, recovered sharply and held up well thereafter despite a substantial amount of offerings in the afternoon.

Rules Have Wide Influence.

The new trading rules had considerably more effect than to cause frightened shorts to seek cover for fear they might be exposed. The Street heard no more rumors of disturbing developments at home and abroad which had become so frequent earlier in the week that some of the Governors believed pro-German influences were seeking to depress the security markets. Little discussion of the possibility of minimum prices was heard. There was far less conjecture in brokerage offices than before about possible dividend reductions and the difficulties in the way of corporations getting enough cash from earnings to pay their excess profits taxes. The Street, including bankers as well as brokers and their customers, appeared to feel that a menace had been lifted off the market and would continue ineffective as long as the Stock Exchange management scrutinized short sales.

J. P. Morgan does not follow the stock ticker at all closely, but is always well informed on tendencies in the security markets. He gave one of his rare and brief interviews yesterday when asked for an opinion on the movement to impose minimum prices as a check upon the market slump.

"I do not see any reason for establishing minimum prices unless the Stock Exchange governers can at the same time establish buyers and sellers at those levels—especially buyers," said Mr. Morgan.

"If you establish minimum levels you close the market, to all intents and purposes. The hastily organized, uncontrolled, irresponsible market which would at once spring up outside to take the stocks of those who had to sell regardless of arbitrarily fixed minimum prices would constitute an evil much worse than that which the fixing of minimum prices on the Exchange would be designed to remedy."

Net Advances for the Day.

The net advances of the day in case of numerous active issues were more than half the losses suffered in the preceding day's slump. The record of gross and net recoveries for the more prominent stocks are presented in this table:

	Gross Gain.	Net. Gain.	Last Price.
American Locomotive	2½	1⅛	51½
American Smelting	3⅛	1⅝	76⅝
Atchison ex d	2⅝	1⅛	87½
Baltimore & Ohio	4⅛	2⅛	52⅛
Bethlehem Steel, B	4½	2⅞	78⅛
Central Leather	2⅞	1¼	66
Chesapeake & Ohio	3	2⅞	45⅝
Crucible Steel	3⅜	1¼	57⅛
General Motors	6⅞	2⅜	88⅞
Marie pf	3¼	1½	99¼
New York Central	1⅛	1	69⅛
Reading	2⅛	⅛	67⅛
United States Steel	4⅞	2¼	96⅛
Utah Copper	2⅞	*2½	

*Loss.

Records of Short Sales Filed.

Members of the Exchange filed with the Committee on Clearing House the record of all stocks borrowed and lenders notified the committee of the stocks they had loaned, with the names of the borrowers, as the Exchange requested. The Business Conduct Committee also received from all firms or unattached members the names of their customers who went short of stocks on Thursday afternoon and yesterday morning, these records being filed at noon. As far as could be learned, the Business Conduct Committee did not open the envelopes containing the names, and it may be several days before a method is perfected for the rapid examination each day of the contents of about 500 envelopes.

While the resolutions passed by the Exchange Governors appeared on the surface to be more of a threat to short sellers than a definite announcement of a plan to punish traders who seek to depress prices deliberately, it was learned that underneath a comprehensive system for securing information about trading was concealed. The Business Conduct Committee possesses powers over the activities of the Exchange members which, probably, no other organization in the country has. The brokers must supply the committee at any time with full information about transactions put through their offices, and it has been through the vigilance of the committee members that numerous infringements on the rules of the Exchange which formerly passed undetected have been discovered.

Offenders Face Expulsion.

The committee, it was learned, has taken measures to head off any subterfuges which unscrupulous traders might attempt to follow, through the distribution of short selling orders in the names of dummies, for instance. The Exchange members know they will be held to a strict accountability if their own vigilance is not exercised to the fullest to uphold the spirit of the short sales rule, and the Governors are not slow to let it be known that if the rule is not upheld the offender will be summarily expelled from membership on the board.

The Governors have not, as yet, considered making public the extent to which short sales figure in each day's transactions. When one of the leading members of the Governing Committee was asked yesterday whether he did not think it proper for the Exchange to let the public know the result of the daily reports, as a matter of information valuable to the country in these days of financial strain, he replied:

"The question has not been discussed by the Governors. The primary purpose of the resolutions against indiscriminate short selling is to prevent the abuse of the facilities afforded by the Exchange while the country is at war, and measures to destroy deliberate attacks upon stocks will be taken in thorough fashion. Personally, I am not of the opinion that the announcement of the proportion of short sales to legitimate sales would be of especial value to the public, but I must say that the authorities of the Exchange have not talked over the advisability of such a step. The names of short sellers, of course, would not be announced unless there was particular reason for doing so. This would not be fair to sellers who do business legitimately."

Short selling did not disappear from yesterday's business by any means, according to brokers in position to know. Throughout the later morning and afternoon considerable stock was reported as sold for the short account, and this was ranked by the Governors within the definition of "legitimate" short operations.

The improvement in stocks did not extend into the bond market, where declines in some cases wider than any yet seen were made yesterday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅞	97½
2s, c, 1930	96⅞	..
3s, r, 1918	99	100
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, r, 1946	84	..
3s, c, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	105¼	106
4s, c, 1925	105⅝	106
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97⅝	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97⅝	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	93
Adams Ex	70	95
Ad Rumely	8¼	9
Do pf	21	22¾
Am Ag Ch pf	91	95
Am B N	30	35
Do pf	40	46
Am B Sug pf	80	93
Am B S & Fdy	..	98
Do pf	182	190
Am C & F pf	108¼	110
Am C pf	..	20
Am Coal	38	..
Am Cot O pf	..	90
Am Exp	70	95
Am Ice	10½	13
Do pf	43	45
Am Lo pf	95	99
Am Sm pf A	93	94
Am Sn pf	90	101
Am Ship pf	..	98¼
Am Sug R pf	108	110
Am S Tob pf	..	80
Am T & C	57	60
Am Tob	175	183
Do pf	90	98
Ann Arbor	4	7
Asso D G	12	18
Do 1st pf	45½	55½
Do 2d pf	37	54⅝
A, B & A	9	11
Barrett Co pf	98¼	102
Beth S pf	85	95
Brown Sh	55	68
Do pf	90	95
Bruns Ter	6⅝	7⅝
B, R & P	65	88
Do pf	100	115
Burns Bros pf	100	110
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	12	13¼
Cal & Ar	60	64
Can So	..	54
C, C & O	..	22
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	..	81
Cent Fdy	27	28
Do pf	35	42
C R R of N J	221	300
C & S A Tel	109	113
Chi & Alt	8¼	15
Do pf	..	19
Chi, St P, M & Om pf	105	125
C, C, C & St L	24	29¾
Do pf	60	70
Cleve & P	..	83⅝
Clu-P pf	94	110¼
C & S 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf	40	50
Comp T R	30¼	35
Con G, E	102	106
C I C M	10⅞	11⅝
Cont C pf	97	130
Cont Ins	42	46
Crex Carp	38	45
Cruc S pf	80	90
C-Am Sug	137¼	150
Do pf	93¼	100
D, L & W	188⅝	192½
Det U Ry	..	104
D, S S & A	2½	3½
Do pf	5½	9¼
Elec S B	50	53
Elk H C	..	24
Do pf	..	43
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	12	20
Fisher Bdy	23	30
Gen Chem	170	190
Do pf	100	109
Gen Cigar	36	40
Do pf	93¼	100
Gulf S S 1st pf	101½	102
Do 2d pf	78	160
G, M & N	12	..
Hartman	45	50
Hav Elec	97½	..
Do pf	102	..
Homestake	98	102
I H, N J, pf	108	118
Int H Cor pf	98	..
Int Nickel pf	90	99¼
Int Pa pf	65	95
Iowa Cent	2	5
Isl Ck C	..	75
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	47½	48¼
Kelly S T	41½	43
Do pf	80	85
Kelsey Wh	21	25
Do pf	75	85
K & D M	2	4
Do pf	..	50
Kress (S H)	48½	53
Do pf	100	101
Lacl Gas	80	90
L E & W pf	15	25
L R & T	14½	15
Ligg & M	179	199
L Isl ctfs	35	44
L-W Bisc	12½	14
Do 1st pf	..	80
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co	170	200
Do pf	103	105
M'kay Cos pf	58	60¼
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	⅝	4
Man El Sup	..	46
Do 1st pf	..	96¼
M Dep Sts	49	51
Do pf	98	105
Mex P pf	85	92
Mich Cent	101	109
M & St L	9½	11
M, St P & S S M pf	100¼	115
Do l l	60	70
Mon V Tr	14	18
Mor & Es	..	85
Nat C & S L	110	122
Nat Bis pf	104	108¼
Nat C & S pf	98	100
Nat En pf	92	100
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	6⅝	7¼
N O T & Mex	20	22
N Y, C & St L	..	25
Do 1st pf	..	75
Do 2d pf	42	49
N Y Dock	14½	17¼
Do pf	37	45
N Y, L & West	100	123
Norf So	21½	25
N & W pf	78	85
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc S	76	77
Ohio F S	40	44
Pac Coast	42	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	58	70
Pac M pf	90	107
P T & Tel	15	20
Do pf	..	96
Pan-Am P & T pf	88	90½
Peo & E	4	7
Pere Marq	14½	15¼
Do pr pf	50	59
Do pf	..	39½
Pett-Mull	25	30
Do 1st pf	93	97½
Pierce-Ar	31⅝	37½
Pitts C pf	77	80
P, Ft W & C	..	150
Pitts S pf	94	98
Pond C C	15	32
P Stl Car pf	95	100
P S, N J	110	118
Q'ksil'r pf	1¼	1½
Ry Stl Spr pf	..	98
Rdg 1st pf	35	40
St L & S F pf	25	29
St L S W	..	25
Do pf	..	43
Sears-R pf	118	121
S-S S & I pf	80	100
So P R S	148	160
Do pf	100	108
St'd Mill	80	87½
Do pf	81	86
Studeb Co pf	84	96
Stutz Mtr	37½	46
Sup Stl 1st pf	98	101
T P L Tr	130	..
Third Av	17¼	17⅝
Tide W O	170	190
T, St L & West	..	10
Do ctfs	2	6
Do pf	5	15
Do pf c	8	15
Tran & W	37½	40
T C R T pf	100	125
Und Type	84	89
Do pf	114	..
U B & P	9½	10⅝
Un Cig Sts pf	100	115
U Drug 1st pf	40	50
Do 2d pf	65	75
U Dyew'd	60	62
U P'board	14	19
U Rys Inv pf	13½	15
U S C I P pf	45	50
U S Exp	16	18
U S I A pf	91	97
U S R & I	10	13
U S Sm pf	46	47⅝
Utah Sec	13	14¼
Va-Car Ch pf	95	105
Va I, C & Coke	50	56
Va R & P	..	48
W Md 2d pf	23	29
West Pac	13¼	14½
Do pf	42	46
W E & M 1st pf	56	65
W & Co pf	..	100
W'w'th (F W)	115	117
Do pf	118	119
Wor Pump	27	30¼
Do pf A	..	96
Do pf B	50	55

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	94½	95	8.20
Argen. Gv. dis.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99⅝	100¼	5.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	90	93	9.20
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94½	8.70
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95	95⅝	8.75
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	104	106	4.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	104	106	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	66	69	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	56	60	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	130	132	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	95¼	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.90
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96⅝	97½	6.40
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅛	99⅝	..
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97	97½	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97⅝	97⅞	6.45
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	95	96¼	10.25
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98¼	94	5.95
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98¼	98⅝	7.60
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	98	99	7.20
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98⅝	99¼	6.15
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100⅝	5.10
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	94	98	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97⅝	5.80
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99¼	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	95	7.60
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	95	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	96½	97⅞	7.60
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.70
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98⅝	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	97⅞	5.90
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98⅝	98¼	6.85
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99⅝	100¼	4.40
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	95	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97¼	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	6.05
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	90	98	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	3.65
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep. 15, '17	96⅝	97	6.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	87½	88¼	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96⅝	97⅝	5.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	89	90½	..
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	89	90	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97⅝	97⅞	6.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99½	99⅞	5.15
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	89	90½	8.35
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96½	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99	100	6.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	17	18	Iron Cap	14	14½
B S Gas	7	9	Iron Blos	⅝	¾
Bing Min	9⅝	10	Jerome V	92	95
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	50
Bohemia	85	98	Majestic	30	33
Bost Ely	45	55	Mex Met	28	30
Bost & M	51	53	Mojave T	31	35
Butte & L	10	12	New Balt	1	1¼
Butte & D	25	35	Nev Doug	1¼	1⅜
Bost & Ar	1½	1⅝	N U Bing	..	50
Calaveras	2½	3⅛	Nixon	71	73
Crown Res	20	25	N Cornelia	14	15
Con Ariz	1½	1⅝	N Z & L	26	28
Cortez	10	20	Ohio Cop	85	100
Champ C	4	6	Oneco	35	50
Chief Cons	2⅝	2⅝	Onondaga	10	20
Cal Corbin	..	1	Pioneer C	1½	1⅝
E & B B	2	2¼	Ray Herc	3¼	3½
Earl Eagle	15	17	Rilla	2	4
Fortuna	5	..	*S W M	90	1½
Gold Lake	2	4	†S W M	..	1
Gila C S	17	17⅝	Truro	75	100
Houghton	70	100	U V Ext	32½	33⅝
Homa Oil	96	1½	Victoria M	2⅝	2⅝
Humboldt	60	75	Yukon G'd	1⅝	2

*Full paid. †Part paid.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
75½	75⅝	33,800	Utah Copper	80	80⅝	74⅝	75½	—2½
27½	28½	510	Va.-Car. Chemical	27½	28½	27½	28	..
8⅛	8½	900	Wabash	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅜	— ¼
40⅝	41	4,700	Wabash pf. A	40¼	41	39⅝	41	+1⅛
20	20¼	1,800	Wabash pf. B	20	20	19⅞	20	..
75	84	200	Wells Fargo Exp	80½	83	80½	83	..
13¼	13⅝	2,900	Western Maryland	13¼	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	—1½
84¼	85½	600	Western Union Tel	85	85	84½	84½	+ ⅛
39⅝	40	4,300	Westingh. E. & M	40½	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅜
9⅝	10	1,200	Wheeling & L. E	9½	9⅞	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
19	20	200	Wheel. & L. E. pf	19	19	19	19	..
34¼	35	800	White Motors	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34¼	—1
43½	44½	3,200	Wilson & Co	42⅝	44⅛	42½	44⅛	+ ¼
18⅝	19	5,200	Willys-Overland	17⅝	19	17⅝	19	+1¼
75	78	300	Willys-Overland pf	78	78	77	78	+1½
33	35	100	Wisconsin Central	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜	—3

THE COTTON MARKET

With Fluctuations Less Violent, Trading Shows Upward Tendency.

Yesterday was another day of comparatively small and timid trading on the cotton market, but the market, although narrow, showed on the whole a rather better tone than on Thursday. Fluctuations showed nervousness, but they were less violent, and the general tendency was upward. The talk around the ring, moreover, was of a more cheerful nature. January cotton, which has lately been most active, sold up to 26.74c and closed at 26.58c, and the close ranged from 32 points advance on December down to 5 on later deliveries, November up 82.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 8 points on the relatively firm cables, Liverpool buying, and covering. Active months sold about 23 to 32 points net higher right after the call on buying by Wall Street and local traders who seemed to be influenced by the firmer opening of the stock market. Offerings then increased and the market eased off during the middle of the day with January and later deliveries selling about 3 to 8 points net lower. The relative firmness of the near months, owing to the bullish average of Southern spot advices, checked the decline at this level, however, and sharp rallies followed, although the close was a few points off from the best under realizing.

There was little further discussion of prospects around the ring, and the attention of the trade seems to be turning from estimates of the supply to the problems of distribution and probable attitude of holders. There was further talk of ocean freight scarcity and there may have been some selling during the day on an apprehension that restricted exports would lead to accumulations and gradually weaken the price views of holders in the South. Most of the reports received during the day, however, indicated continued firmness in the interior, and there was trade buying of near months here on the late afternoon advance. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets as officially reported were 25 lower to 30 points higher, generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday.
Nov.	28.55	28.55	28.55	28.50@	27.68
Dec.	27.10	27.42	27.09	27.40@27.41	27.08
Jan.	26.44	26.74	26.40	26.58@26.60	26.45
Feb.	..	..	..	26.41@	26.25
March	26.18	26.44	26.10	26.26@26.28	26.17
April	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.15@	26.10
May	26.10	26.30	25.99	26.15@26.16	26.07
June	..	..	..	25.98@	25.90
July	25.98	26.12	25.86	25.98@26.00	25.90
Aug.	..	..	..	25.68@	25.70
Sept.	..	..	..	..	25.00

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 28.75c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets follow: Galveston, 27.15c; New Orleans, 27.56c; Savannah, 27¾c; Augusta, 27.38c; Memphis, 28.50c; Houston, 27c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	34,651	46,848	45,285
Exports	..	23,405	27,551
Exports season	1,341,934	1,289,561	1,764,373
Port stocks	946,246	859,667	1,308,477
Int. receipts	37,140	38,081	50,643
Int. shipments	36,663	26,837	47,257
N. Y. arrivals	7,834	12,120	7,878
N. Y. stocks	98,634	98,557	160,026

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Into sight for the week, 475,762 bales, against 625,665 bales last year; for the season, 3,556,442 bales against 4,944,510 bales last year. Visible supply of all kinds, 3,550,221 bales, against 4,761,559 bales last year; visible American, 2,543,221 bales, against 3,890,559 bales last year. Increase in visible all kinds 160,880 bales, against an increase of 214,856 bales last year; visible American increased 203,880 bales, against 216,856 bales last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 281,882 bales, against 408,209 bales last year, and for the season, 2,543,037 bales, against 3,289,585 bales last year.

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged for good middling at 21.50d, while middling was 35 points lower, at 21.27d. Sales, 5,000 bales. American, 2,000 bales. Imports, 27,000 bales, all American. Futures closed quiet at an advance of 10 points on old contracts, and of 4 to 14 points on new.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit Edison Company has been called for Nov. 22 to vote on a proposal to authorize the issue of $9,000,000 debenture bonds.

Toole, Henry & Co. will keep their uptown branch offices open on election night to receive returns.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $920,000 City of Cincinnati 4½s, maturing Sept. 1, 1957, to yield 4¼. They have already sold $760,000.

The firm of Sheldon, Morgan & Co. has been dissolved. Frank L. and Paul S. Sheldon have amalgamated with Northrop Dowson and W. Wallace Lyon, hitherto operating under the name of Dawson, Lyon & Co., under the firm name of Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Co., Charles E. Van Vleck also joining the firm. Charles Morgan and Harry J. Kane, the other members of Sheldon, Morgan & Co., have formed a partnership and will carry on a brokerage business under the name of Morgan & Kane.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a circular entitled "Conservative Investment Bonds."

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'26	4½	5.35	4.90
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.80	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.60	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.25	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'28	5	7.00	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.50	5.00
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Louisv. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.40	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.40	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'29	5	6.50	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.40	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	6.20	5.70
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'28	4 @4½	5.25	4.90
St. L., S'w'tern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.45	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.25
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.20	5.80

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	65.50	..	65.50	..
Lead	6.12½	6.37½	6.00	..
Spelter	..	8.00	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	14.25	14.75	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$100.00	..	$100.00	..
Aluminium	*37.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	..	33.75	..	33.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	258	0	0	257	15	0
Tin, futures	258	0	0	257	15	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.04
Alta	.02	Justice	.03
Andes	.10	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.15
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.04
Challar	.04	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.05	Savage	.03
Con. Virginia	.09	Sierra Nevada	.15
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	1.10
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.07

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.70	Goldfield Con.	.42
Jim Butler	.70	Goldfield Merger	.04
McNamara	.21	Great Bend	.07
Midway	.09	Jumbo Exten.	.16
Mizpah	.09	Kewanas	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.07	Silver Pick	.10
Montana	.10	Spearhead	.06
North Star	.06	Manhattan Con.	.20
Rescue	.18	Morning Glory	.14
Tonopah Exten.	1.70	Red Top	.05
Tonopah Nevada	5.37½	Sunset	.05
West End	.73	Union Amalg.	.12
West Tonopah	.18	White Caps	.05
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.19	Nevada Hills	.05
Booth	.07	Packard	.24
Florence	.10	Rochester	.39
Fraction	.03	Round Mountain	.24
		United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4⅝	Granite	55	65
Dr. J'pot.	3⅞	4¼	Isabella	8	8½
Elkton	2	4	McKinney	6	6⅜
El Paso	10	20	Portland	106	120
Fanny R.	3	4	U. G. Mines	10	15
Golden C.	170	175	Vindicator	33	36
Gold Sov.	2	3			

PLEA TO FARM LOAN BOARD.

Mortgage Bankers Want Legal Right for Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Representatives of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association, which holds more than $1,000,000,000 worth of farm securities, asked the Farm Loan Board today for assistance in amending the act to pave the way for a reorganization of private farm mortgage banks as adjuncts of the farm loan system.

They told the board that the mortgage banks were prevented under the present law from becoming joint stock land banks, of which only four now exist in the entire country, by restriction of the interest rate on mortgages to 6 per cent., and the limitation of joint stock banks' operation to the State in which they exist and one contiguous State.

Board members promised to take the situation under advisement. Bankers' representatives from New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, New Orleans, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Wichita, Spokane, Rochester, Dallas, and Americus, Ga., attended the conference.

Agreement on Iron Differentials.

Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation and Chairman of the Committee on Steel and Steel Products of the American Iron and Steel Institute, yesterday announced that his committee had reached an agreement with the War Industries Board regarding the differentials whereby the price of various grades of iron was to be adjusted to the base price already settled for No. 2 foundry iron and basic iron. This agreement has been approved by the President. Standard specifications for No. 2 foundry iron are laid down for percentage of both silicon and sulphur, and the price scale is adjusted to variations in content of both these minerals on analysis.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	4s, coupon, 1925	104⅝	105
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '36, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90	2s, registered, 1930	97	98
4s, registered, 1925	104⅝	105⅝			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101⅛	101	..	3½s Nov., 1954	81	..	81½
4½s June, 1965	101⅛	101	..	3½s May, 1954	81	82½	81½
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅛	101	..	3½s Nov., 1955	80⅛	..	81½
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅛	101	..	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101⅛	101	..	4½s 1918-1923	4.40	4.20	4.23
4¼s Nov., 1917	97⅞	..	97⅞	4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.30	4.40
4¼s April, 1966	96⅜	97⅝	97	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.20	4.35
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	95⅞	96½	..	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	95⅞	96½	..	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	95⅞	96½	..	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	95⅞	96½	..	3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s May, 1959	92½	93½	..	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	92½	93½	..	3½s 1916-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s May, 1957	92½	..	93½	3½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s Nov., 1956	92	93½	..	3s 1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1955	92	93½	..	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	94	3s 1918-1925	4.50	4.00	4.40
4s May, 1919	99⅛	..	99⅛				
4s Nov., 1918	99⅛	..	99⅛				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	18	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	65	69	Miss. River Power	5	9½
Am. Cities pf.	10	20½	Miss. River Power pf.	34	36
Am. Gas & Electric	95	100	Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	43	44	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	69	72
Am. Light & Traction	210	212	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	98	101	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	55	59
Am. Power & Light	50	55	Northern States Power	69	72
Am. Power & Light pf.	77	80	Northern States P. pf.	91	93
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern Texas Electric	50	55
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	77
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4¼	6	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	11	15	Pacific Gas & Elec.	38¼	39
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	65	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	82	85
Carolina Power & Lt.	32	33	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Carolina P. & L. pf.	80	92	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½	78½
Cities Service	203	204½	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	14	17
Cities Service pf.	77½	79	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. pf.	54½	58½
Colorado Power	21	24	Railway & Lt. Sec. pf.	87	92
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Republic Ry. & Light	25	27
Columbus Electric pf.	78	83	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	63	65
Commonwealth P. & L.	38	41	Southern Cal. Edison	85	87
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	69	71	South. Cal. Edison pf.	98	100
Conn. Power pf.	89	92	Standard Gas & Elec.	6½	7½
Consumers' Power pf.	90	95	Standard Gas & El. pf.	28	29½
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	80	82	Tampa Electric	..	108
Duluth Edison	75	80	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	3	4
Eastern Texas Electric	54	59	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	20	22
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric	100	104	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	87	90
El Paso Electric pf.	90	94	United Gas & E. 1st pf.	50	60
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	94	United Gas Improve.	80	80½
Electric Properties	52	58	United Light & Rys.	29	33
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	44	46	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	60	64
Federal Light & Trac.	9	10	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81¼	84
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	40	42	West. Penn. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	80	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100	Western Power	11	13
Idaho Power 7% pf.	90	100	Western Power pf.	47	50
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98	Wisconsin Edison	38	43
Interstate Electric	30	42	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98¼	Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	72	80	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	68½	70½
Carolina P. & L. 5s	80	92	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	95	98
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95½	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	88	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	78	83½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	95	97½	Nor. States P. 5s, 1926	94	98
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	72	76	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	89	93¼
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s 1944	97	100	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¼	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	90	95	Omaha & C. B. 5s	93	95
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	95	101
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92½	96	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	93
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	78	84	Union L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80	87
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	95	99
Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Utah Securities 6s	89	90¼
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	88	95	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
			West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	90	94
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18	Balt. Elec. pf.	40	40	40	10	Merch. & M. 1st Nat. Bk.	28	28	28
2	Balt. Trust	158	158	158	116	North. Cent.	78½	78¼	78¼
164	Con. Power	103½	102¾	103	55	U. S. Fidel.	101	101	101
67	Cit. Nat. Bk.	43¼	43¼	43¼	20	United Rys.	25	25	25
700	Cosden	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	100	Wayland Oil	3	3	3
825	Do pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝					
125	Mon. V., new	15½	15½	15½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City 4s, '58	95	95	95	$1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Light 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Cosden 6s, A	81	81	81	3,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
3,000	Cos. 6s, '19	80¼	80¼	80¼					
1,000	Ga., C. & N. 5s	97½	97½	97½					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
260	Am. Zinc	13	12	12½	15	Nevada	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
10	Do pf.	43	43	43	405	North Butte	13	12½	13
200	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	410	Old Dom'n	36¼	34½	35½
40	Ahmeek	86	84	85	80	Osceola	59	58½	58½
130	Alaska	3⅛	3¼	3¼	215	Pond Creek	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
71	Allouez	54	52	54	85	Santa Fe	75c	75c	75c
40	Anaconda	57⅛	56⅛	57⅛	800	Shannon	5⅝	5¼	5⅜
520	Ariz. Com'l	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	25	St. M. Land	54	54	54
1,155	Cal. & Ariz.	63⅝	62	63⅛	1,010	Sup. & Bos.	3⅛	3¼	3⅜
2	Cal. & H.	435	430	430	400	Trinity	4	4	4
25	Centennial	13	13	13	300	Tuolumne	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
775	Cop. Range	44½	43	44	105	U. S. Smelt.	46	45	45⅞
15	Davis-Daly	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	60	Do pf.	47⅜	47	47
575	East Butte	9⅜	9	9⅜	125	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
55	Isle Royale	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	470	Utah Con.	12⅝	12	12
100	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	10	Utah Copper	80	80	80
185	Lake	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	560	Utah Metal	3	2⅞	2⅞
50	Mass Con.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	100	Victoria	2	2	2
50	May.-O. C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	5	Winona	2	2	2
115	Michigan	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	50	Wolverine	34	33	34
55	Mohawk	63	62	62½					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Boston Elev.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	21	Mass. El. pf.	14	14	14
25	Boston & M.	21	21	21	75	New Haven	25½	24¼	25
60	Fitchburg pf.	50½	50	50	25	West E. pf.	49½	49½	49½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am. Ag. C.	78	76½	78	17	Pacific Mills	131	131	131
15	Do pf.	93½	93	93	24	Pullman	120⅝	120¼	120⅝
25	Am. Sugar	98	98	98	235	Punta Sugar	35½	35	35
85	Do pf.	110	110	110	25	Reece Button	13	13	13
613	Am. Tel.	112¼	112	112¼	200	Swift	124¾	120¾	124¼
31	Am. Wool. pf.	91	90	91	25	Torrington	41	40	41
160	A., G. & W. I.	97⅞	94⅞	95⅞	450	United Fruit	114	113¼	113
60	Do pf.	90	56½	56½	250	United Shoe	41	40½	40⅞
20	Gen. Elec.	128½	128	128	40	Do pf.	25	25	25
90	Mass. Gas	80	80	80	3,280	U. S. Steel	97⅞	95⅞	96½
10	Do pf.	70	70	70	400	Ventura Oil	5⅛	5	5⅛
132	N. M. Tel.	105	105	105					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Tel. 5s	96⅛	96½	96⅛	$3,000	New Riv. 5s	79	79	79
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	77	77	77	75,000	Lib. 3½s	99.70	99.60	99.70
5,000	N. M. Tel. 5s	93½	93½	93½	4,000	Do 4s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Canal & Dk.	52½	51½	51½	50	Pub. Service	73	73	73
20	Chi. Pn. T.	61	61	61	8	Do pf.	91	91	91
10	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	10	10	10	240	People's Gas	44	43	44
32	Chi. T. & T.	180	180	180	2,645	Sears, Roeb.	141	140	142½
1,000	Cudahy	112	110	112	30	Stew. Warn.	59⅝	56⅝	59⅝
120	Com. Edison	107½	106	107½	2,007	Swift & Co.	125	123	125
115	Deere pf.	99⅝	99½	99⅛	30	Un. Paperbd	16	16	16
90	Dia. Match	105	105	105	30	Wilson pf.	95	95	95
20	Lindsay Lt.	24¼	24¼	24¼	7,735	CarbideCarb.	50	47	50⅝
60	M. Ward pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ch. Rys. 1st 5s	86	86	86	$2,000	Pe. Gas 5s	90	90	90
5,000	Do Ser. B 5s	56	56	56	5,000	Swift 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Do adj. inc. 4s	30	30	30	6,000	Wils. 1st 6s	96½	96½	96½
7,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	91½	91	91	12,650	Liberty Loan 3½s	99.76	99.60	99.60
4,000	Met. El. 1st 4s	59	59	59					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Balt. & Ohio	54⅜	53½	54	55	Phila. Co.	29	28½	29
18	Buff. & Sus.	60	60	60	5	Do pf.	30	30	30
100	C., R. I. & P.	19¾	19¾	19¾	1,080	Phila. Elec.	25⅝	25½	25⅝
20	Ches. & Ohio	45½	45½	45½	2,795	Phila. R. T. t. c.	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝
100	Col. Fuel	35½	35½	35½	150	Reading	69	68	69
93	Elec. Stor.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	20	So. Pacific	85	85	85
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	57	57	57	10	Ton. Belm't	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
90	Gt. N. R. R. pf.	92	90	90	605	Ton. Mining	4½	4¼	4½
1	Ins. N. A.	25½	25½	25½	140	Union Trac.	40	40	40
420	L. Sup. Cor.	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	714	Un. Gas Imp.	80½	79	80
658	Lehigh Nav.	61	61	61	3	Un. Co. N. J.	200½	200½	200½
820	Do war'nts	2	2	2	4,000	U. S. Steel	97⅛	96⅜	97
40	Lehigh Val.	55⅞	55⅜	55⅞	6	War. Iron	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
30	Nor. Penna.	80½	80½	80½	175	W. Cramped	75	71½	75
890	Pennsylvania	46⅛	45⅝	46	50	York Rys.	9	9	9

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City 4s, '45	98½	98½	98½	$19,750	Lib'ty 3½s	99.80	99.70	99.70
1,000	Do 1942	98½	98½	98½	21,000	Phila. Elec. 1st 5s	98	97⅞	98
2,000	Do 1943	98½	98½	98½					

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	100	98	MacAndrews & F.	150	160	150
Do pf.	83	86	83	Do pf.	90	100	90
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tob.	175	180	175
J. S. Young	100	125	100	Do scrip	105	110	105
Do pf.	106	115	105	R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
				Do pf.	100	103	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was in sharp contrast with the preceding day's business, both in the trend of prices and the violence of fluctuations. The close was irregular, with final prices generally above Thursday's closings. Steel common opened 4 up, and advanced to 98, but shortly thereafter receded to 95½, which was the low for the day. From noon to the close the stock moved from around 96 to just above 97. The net gain for the day was 2¾.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	240	Midvale Steel	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
50	Am. B. Sug.	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	400	Mo. Pacific	24½	23½	23½
510	Am. Can	38⅝	36⅝	36⅝	130	Nat. E. & S.	38⅝	36½	36⅝
30	Am. C. & F.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	10	Nev. Cons.	17¼	17¼	17¼
20	Am. Linseed	22½	22½	22½	130	N. Y. Cent.	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
70	Am. Loco.	52⅜	51⅜	52⅜	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25¼	25¼	25¼
380	Am. S. & R.	78	76⅛	76⅝	190	Nor. Pacific	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝
20	Am. Su. Tob.	56	56	56	10	Ohio C. Gas	36	36	36
130	Am. Sugar	100	97½	97½	50	Pennsylvania	49⅛	49	49⅛
40	Am. Woolen	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	302	Ray Copper	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
2,380	Anac. Cop.	57⅛	56⅛	56⅝	1,250	Reading	68⅝	67	67⅝
420	A., T. & S. F.	87⅝	85⅝	87⅛	300	Rep. I. & S.	73⅛	71⅝	72⅝
910	Bald. Loco.	55⅝	54	54⅝	60	So. Pacific	83⅛	82⅝	82⅝
3,500	Beth. St'l B.	79⅝	77	77⅝	250	So. Railway	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝
40	B'klyn R. T.	49½	49½	49½	100	Studebaker	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
290	Can. Pacific	137	134½	135	150	Tob. Prod.	49	47⅝	47⅝
590	Cent. Leather	67⅝	66	67¼	1,580	Union Pac.	116⅛	114⅝	114⅝
455	C., M. & St. P.	47	44½	44⅞	20	Un. Cig. St.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
90	Chile Copper	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	350	U. S. Ind. A.	114	112⅞	113½
50	Chino Copper	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	150	U. S. Rubber	55⅛	5.⅝	55⅝
200	Col. F. & I.	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛	47,500	U. S. Steel	98	95½	96⅝
10	Con. Gas	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	2,950	Utah Cop.	80	74⅝	75½
200	Corn Prod.	27⅝	27	27⅛	40	Va.-Car. Ch.	28⅛	28	28⅛
1,230	Crucible St'l	59⅛	56⅝	57⅛	40	Wab. pf. A.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
250	CubaCaneSu.	28⅜	27⅝	28	210	Westing. El.	40⅝	40	40
510	Dist. Secur.	37	35⅝	36	340	Willys-Over.	18⅝	18¼	18¼
670	Erie	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞		BONDS.			
1,740	Gen. Motors	92½	87⅛	88	$6,250	Liberty 3½s	99.82	99.76	99.76
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	96	96	96	5,850	Do 4s	100	100	100
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	25⅝	24	25		MINING STOCKS.			
100	Inspir. Cop.	41½	41	41½	1,000	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½
640	Int. Mer. M.	28	26⅝	27¼	600	Gold. Con.	.42	.40	.42
3,120	Do pf.	100⅜	98⅝	99½	300	Iron Blos.	.62½	.62½	.62½
90	Int. Nickel	26⅛	25⅝	26½	500	Montana	.17	.17	.17
10	Kan. Cy. So.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	600	Mexican	.18	.17	.18
460	Kenne. Cop.	31⅝	29⅝	30	500	Nev. Pack.	.23	.23	.23
20	Lack. Steel	72⅜	72⅜	72¼	600	Res. Eula.	.14½	.14½	.14½
10	Lehigh Val.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	150	Ton. Ext.	1.75	1.75	1.75
580	Mex. Petrol.	80⅝	79	79					
190	Miami Cop.	28	27	27					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Exp.	5⅝	5⅜	5½	430	Lake T. Boat	4	3⅞	4
800	‡Car L. & P	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	200	‡Prud. Pict.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
300	Carwen S'l.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	600	Smith M. T.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600	Chev. Motor	70	66	68	3,700	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	15	13	13½
750	‡S. C. Corp. (old)	205	201	204	300	Tri. Film v. t. ctfs.	⅞	⅞	⅞
150	‡Do pf.	77½	77¼	77¼	500	‡Un. E. Aero	4	4	4
900	Curtiss Aero	27½	26	27	400	U. S. S'p Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
225	Emerson P.	5	4⅞	5	2,000	‡Un. Motors	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100	Ev. H., Inc.	21½	21½	21½	100	‡U. Car. w. i.	51	51	51
100	Int. Rubber	9	9	9	200	Un. Zinc S.	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,200	‡Int. Lube C.	3¼	3	3¼	3,500	‡W.-M. A. Co	7⅝	7½	7⅝
200	Key. T. & R.	13	13	13					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Ohio Oil Co.	301	297	297	250	Std. Oil, N. Y.	240	230	232
250	Std. Oil, N. J.	530	520	522					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡‡Allen Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,500	‡Midw. Ref.	120	112	116
2,000	‡‡Barn'tO. & G.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	6,000	‡‡Northwest	82	78	80
1,200	‡Beth. O. & G.	10½	10	10½	5,000	‡‡Okla. Oil	6½	6	6
32,000	‡‡Bos.-Wyo.	28	23	26	2,000	Okla. P. & R.	7⅝	7	7⅝
2,000	‡‡Cosden Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	1,500	‡Omar O. & G.	18	16	18
2,700	Cumb. P. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,500	Osage-Hom.	7⅝	7	7½
1,000	‡Elk Basin	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	100	‡Pan Am.	45	45	45
5,000	‡Elkland O. & G. (pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	750	‡Penn.-Ky.	*5⅝	5¼	5⅝
1,500	‡Federal Oil	3¼	2⅞	3	1,600	‡Penn.-Ohio	12⅝	12½	12½
800	‡Friar Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	11,000	‡Rice Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
900	‡Glenrock Oil	15	14½	14⅝	300	‡Sapulpa	9	9	9
700	‡Humb. Geose Cr. O. & R.	3⅝	3¼	3¼	4,600	‡Sequoyah	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,700	‡Int. Petrol.	12½	11⅞	12½	2,300	‡Somerset	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,800	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	18,000	‡TuxpamStar	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,150	‡Lost City	⅛	⅛	⅛	2,000	‡UnitedWest.	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,500	‡Merritt Oil	29⅝	27⅝	28	300	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4½	4½	4½
500	Met. Petrol.	1	1	1	500	‡Wyo. United, Oil, new	4⅝	4½	4⅝
4,000	‡‡Midwest	125	120	123	1,400	‡‡Wyo. Wonder (pros.)	30	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,400	Acme C. H.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,200	Jose.-Kenne. (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,100	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,200	‡Jumbo Ext.	19	18	18
4,500	‡‡Atlanta	10½	10	10	1,800	‡Kirk. Por. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
3,500	Big L. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,000	Louis. Cons.	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	52	50	51	2,000	‡Magma Ch.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	‡Brad. C. M.	2	1⅝	1⅝	3,500	Magma Cop.	*37½	35½	36
1,500	‡‡Brant M.	58	50	57	1,500	‡Mag's Copp.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	7,500	‡Marsh M'g	8½	8	8½
500	Butte Det.	⅝	⅝	⅝	750	‡Mex. M. Co.	50	45	50
600	‡Butte-Ram. (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	2,000	‡Monster Ch.	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,500	‡‡Caledonia	53	52	53	4,500	‡Mother L.	31	29	29
15,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	21,000	‡‡Nat. Leas.	9	6	8
300	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,500	‡‡N. Z. & L.	32	30	31
3,500	‡Cashboy	4	4	4	600	Nip. M. Co.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	Cerro Gordo	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	7,000	‡‡Nixon Nev.	73	68	71
400	‡Coco R. M.	5	5	5	4,600	Prov. M. Co.	41	40	41
1,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	100	‡Red. W. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	Con. Cop. M.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	500	‡Rochester M	40	39	40
400	‡Con.-H'st'd	10	10	10	200	Stand. S.-L.	⅛	⅛	⅛
10,000	‡Emma Con.	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,500	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	‡‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40	1,500	‡Success M'g	13	13	13
500	‡Gila Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	200	Sup. Cop. (a pros)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡Gold. Con.	42	40	41	1,650	Ton. Ext.	1⅞	*1⅝	1⅞
100	‡Gt. Ver. Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,880	‡Troy-A	15	15	15
3,000	‡Green M. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	800	Un. Eastern	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
875	Hecla Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	2,000	‡U. Verde E.	33	32	32
10,000	‡Jer. Verde (a pros.)	1	⅛	1	2,000	‡‡Utica M.	15	14	14
3,800	‡Jer.-Pres. C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	500	‡Verde C. C.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	‡‡Jim Butler	78	75	75	500	W. C. M. Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝
					5,500	‡Ver. M. C.	15	14	14½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	98	97⅝	97⅝	$15,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
25,000	‡Can. G. 5s	94¼	94	94¼	4,000	‡N. Y. C. 5-yr. notes, w. i.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
5,000	‡C. & W. I. 6% notes	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	30,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	58	52	58
35,000	‡G. N. 3-yr. 5% n., w. i.	97¼	97¼	97¼	30,000	‡Do 6½s	69	63	68¼

*Odd lot. ‡Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday Jerome Prescott sales should read 1⅛@1⅝, and Charcoal Iron pf. 5⅛.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Air Reduc.	70	75	72	74
Am.-B. Mfg.	5	8	..	10
Do pf.	28	35	28	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	31	34	27	33
Do 1st pf.	90	95	90	95
Am. Tin & T.	⅜	¾	⅜	¾
Atlantic Steel	140	170	140	170
Am. Writ. P.	2¼	3	2	3
B'werth Jud.	45	60	45	60
Brit.-Am. Tob. Reg.	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16⅝
Do coupon	15	16	15	16
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Chalmers Mot.	1	3	1	3
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6⅝	7½	6⅜	7½
Cramp Ship.	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	68	75	68	75
Eastern Steel	123	127	123	127
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fed. D. & C.	5	10	5	10
Free. Texas	35	41	35	41
Grant M. C.	4½	5¼	4	5¼
Hall Sig. pf.	10	15	10	15
Havana Tob.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holly Sugar	45	50	45	50
Do pf.	98	101	98	101
Hendee Mfg.	15	25	15	25
Hupp M. Car.	2	3⅝	2	3⅝
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Keith. B. pf.	⅞	2	⅞	2
K. T. & R. pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	85	88	80	88
Do pf.	104	112½	104	112½
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	6	8	6	8
Lima Loco.	55	57	55	57
L. Val. C. S.	64	70	64	70
Lukens Steel	37	44	37	44
Luk. S. 1st pf.	101	102	101	102
Marc. of Am.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Marlin Arms	..	90	90	100
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30	45
N. Y. Shipb'g	..	34½	..	35
Peer. T. & M.	9	11	9	11
Poca.-L. Coal	4	4½	4	4½
Peale Engine	60	80	60	80
Pyrene Mfg.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Redden M. T.	12	14	12	14
Rep. Truck	45	50	45	50
Do pf.	..	93	90	95

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Smith (A. O.)	45	50	45	50
Do pf.	88	90	88	90
St. Jo. Lead	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼
St. L. R. M. & P.	30	35	30	35
Stand. Motors	8	9	8	9
Triangle Film	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Un. E. Aero	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
U. S. Aero	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
World Film	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
W.-Martin pf.	40	50	40	50
Zinc Concen.	1	2	1	2

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Con. Mex. Oil	35	40	35	40
Cosden Oil pf.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Crosby Pet.	24	26	24	26
Esmeralda Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Houston Oil	17	20	17	20
Man.-UtahCon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Midwest pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Tex. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Okla. Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn.-Wyo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. Gasoline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce Oil	9	10	9	10
S. R. O. & G.	53	60	53	60
Savoy Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Pet.	35	45	35	45
Vac. O. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. St. Pet.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyom's Oil	46	55	46	55

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Big Jim	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Booth	4	6	4	6
Bullard's Pk.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Butte-N. Y.	⅜	1	⅜	1
Cresson Gold	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
First Nat. C.	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
Gold. Merger	4⅛	5⅛	4⅛	5⅛
Iron Blossom	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Kerr Lake	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
N. Hanks Mon.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Newray Min.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Nickles Min.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Rich. M. & M.	50	58	50	58
Sil. Kg. of Aris.	⅜	1	⅜	1
Sil. K. Con. Utah	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Pierce O. 6s, '24	74	76	74	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17½	16½	Prairie Oil & Gas	415	425	415
Atlantic Refining	775	825	750	Prairie Pipe Line	237	242	240
Borne-Serymser	400	425	400	Solar Refining	270	300	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	88	90	92	Southern Pipe L.	185	195	185
Chesebrough Mfg.	340	365	340	South. Penn. Oil	240	250	245
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	S. W. Penn.	100	105	100
Continental Oil	450	460	450	Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	217	207
Crescent Pipe Line	34	38	34	Stand. Oil of Ind.	600	650*	600
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135	Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	500	450
Eureka Pipe Line	190	205	200	Stand. Oil of Ky.	330	345	340
Galena Signal Oil	130	135	135	Stand. Oil of Neb.	450	500	450
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	125	Stand. Oil of N. J.	520	525	515
Illinois Pipe Line	200	200	195	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	230	235	235
Indiana Pipe Line	93	97	95	Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	460	440
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	12	12½	11½	Swan & Finch	90	100	95
National Transit	12¼	13½	13	Union Tank	88	97	90
N. Y. Transit	180	190	190	Vacuum Oil	325	340	330
Northern Pipe Line	95	100	97	Washington Oil	30	35	30
Ohio Oil	300	305	295	*Ex dividend.			
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	37	42	38				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	45	55	40	Can. Found's F.	150	160	155
American Brass	240	250	240	Colt's Arms	55	65	60
Atlas Powder	150	160	150	Du Pont	260	264	278
Do pf.	87	90	89	Hercules	250	260	250
Babcock & Wilcox	110	115	110	Do pf.	111	114	112
Bliss	400	450	375	Niles-Bem't-Pond	110	125	125
Do pf.	70	80	75	Scovill Mfg.	400	440	420
Canadian Explo.	350	450	350	Winchester Arms	700	..	650
Do pf.	100	110	104				

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Lower temperatures are reported to have influenced some late crops adversely, but the effect elsewhere has been stimulating and current commercial transactions testify to a remarkably well sustained buying power, considering the extreme prices. The movement toward higher costs has not perceptibly slackened in certain leading commodities in which the trend was recently downward, and recognition that some supplies are growing more limited has impelled efforts to provide against possible scarcity of needed materials and merchandise. Where shortages actually exist and there is difficulty in augmenting production, or even maintaining it, the markets have tended more strongly in sellers' favor and further advances are foreshadowed.

Bank clearings this week at the principal cities in the United States amount to $5,311,286,105, an increase as compared with the same week last year of 6.9 per cent., and of 35.5 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1915. New York City again reports smaller exchanges than in 1916, the falling off at that centre being 6.0 per cent., but comparison with two years ago reveals the substantial increase of 24.4 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

Sentiment in business circles responds to weakness in the stock market, to the various propaganda for conservation of foodstuffs, and to the necessity of exercising caution at a time when prices for essentials are inordinately high; but over and beyond any such conditions is the fact that trade, wholesale and jobbing, is good, that retail distribution is improving, and that industry could not very well be more active.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 2.—Twenty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $984,500, were chartered today. They include:

Rembrandt Art and Adv. Ser., Manhattan, $20,000; E. J. Doolittle, D. K. Keller, J. B. Hall, 18 West 37th St.

Manchurian American Trading Corp., Manhattan, commission business, $100,000; B. and M. M. Frankel, G. Korpit, 221 Fourth Av.

Penn Brokerage Co., Inc., Manhattan; $20,000; A. Seymour, W. P. and A. H. Billings, 126 West 73d St.

General Waste Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. Warsosky, L. Gottlieb, J. Rosenbloom, 175 Monroe St.

Nassau Bathing Co., Manhattan, $30,000; W. L. Fawcett, J. H. Devee, A. B. Burchell, 134 West 75th St.

E. F. Coombs & Co., Manhattan, bonds and securities on instalment plan, $100,000; J. McL. Wylie, F. E. F. Coombs, F. J. H. Crorke, 1,350 Fulton Av., Bronx.

E. F. Bonaventure, Inc., Manhattan, furniture, rugs, carpets and tapestry, $240,000; E. F. and E. C. and G. M. Bonaventure, 318 West 106th St.

Andrew Spiropoulos Co., New Rochelle, restaurants, cafes and saloons, $5,000; P. Moskowitz, A. Spiropoulos, S. P. Frank, 249 West 107th St.

Commercial Laboratories, Inc., Newark, Wayne County, drugs, food and toilet preparations, $12,000; C. R. Clark, P. D. Newton, A. N. Christy, Newark.

Howard Milk Products Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; O. Howard, A. H. Jackson, C. M. Lobdell, 51 East 42d St.

Shepard-Hecht Corp., Manhattan, leather and belting, $50,000; F. M. Rosenstock, J. Blockhaus, R. Opennheim, 1,867 Seventh Av.

United Makers, Inc., Manhattan, $200,000; J. C. Barton, S. Rich, J. A. Crowley, 235 Edgecombe Av.

Globe Cloth Sponging Works, Manhattan, $25,000; S. Brill, H. Shiffman, D. W. Gluck, 982 Leggett Av., Bronx.

G. and K. Cloak Co., $10,000; N. Goldman, S. Klasky, A. Wishnoff, 1,174 Jackson Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Charter Features Corp., Manhattan, $400,000 to $800,000.

Great East India Tea Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $40,000.

Ettingion Schild Co., Manhattan, $600,000 to $1,000,000.

American Safety Hair Cutter Corp., Manhattan, $6,250 to $10,000, and 1,250 shares, no par value, to 2,000 shares, no par value.

Glen Telephone Co., Johnstown, $300,000 to $400,000.

45 Suffolk St. Co., Manhattan, $4,000 to $32,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Troco Nut Butter Co., Del., $1,000,000; representative, L. H. Austin, 40 Wall St.

Unity Mills, Del., flour, feed, and grain, $100,000; representative, L. Solis, 59 Pearl St.

U. S. Exhibitors Booking Corp., Del., $1,000,000; representative, F. G. Hall, 1,476 Broadway.

Boston-Havana Oil Corp., Del., $6,000,000; representative, J. F. Curtin, 65 Cedar St.

MERGER.

The Whitman Piano Co. and Weydig-Henkelman Piano Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

REORGANIZATION.

McCarthy Bros. and Ford, Buffalo, capital, $40,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Lee Tire Sales Co., Manhattan, to Lee Tire and Rubber Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTION.

Lancaster-Depew Natural Gas Co., Lancaster.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 2.—Charters filed:

Reinhold Schumann, Inc., East Orange, surgical instruments, $50,000; Gordon Grand, Charles O. Geyer, and Harry H. Picking, East Orange.

Fidelity Tire and Rubber Co., Jersey City, $5,000; Richard Kramer, Clason Point, L. I.; James L. Meltzer of New York, and F. O. Sheehan of New York.

Dalzell, Brown & Co., Maplewood, real estate, $10,000; K. W. Dalzell and Oscar G. Brown, South Orange; M. E. Dalzell, East Orange.

Tanner's Products, Newark, $2,000,000; C. M. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington; Clement M. Egner of Elkton, Md.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 2.—Charters filed:

Universal Oil and Land Leasing Syndicate, $200,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, New York.

Universal Aircraft Const. Co., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, G. G. Steigler, H. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Commonwealth Oil and Gas Land Co., $100,000; L. S. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, local Dover, Del., incorporators.

Increase in capital stock of Pippin Oil Co., Dallas, Tex., from $50,000 to $1,000,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.
Mich.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.
Tex. and Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ill.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.
Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.
N. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

OFFICE OF IOWA LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 27, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Iowa Loan & Trust Company has nominated Simon Casady for the office of Trustee to hold mortgage securities pledged by the Company for the redemption of its debentures to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Charles A. Dudley.

This notice is given in accordance with requirements of the By-Laws of the Company, which also provide that if three or more holders of Debentures of said Company to the amount of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars or more shall, within thirty days after the nomination, give written notice to the Company of objection to the person thus nominated, the nomination shall at once be withdrawn and another made, but if no such objection shall be made within said thirty days, the nomination will be confirmed and contract entered into with the nominee.

G. B. HIPPEE, President.
EDWIN HULT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the MIDDLE VILLAGE BUILDING COMPANY will be held on November 14th, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the various officers and for the purpose of electing directors of this corporation, under the General Corporation Laws of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, October 31st, 1917.

Yours, &c.,
LIZZIE CHERRY,
President, Director, and Stockholder.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

Hoboken, N. J., 3rd October, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., at twelve o'clock, the 12th November, 1917, for the election of two Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

N. TERHUNE, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.

New York, November 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	$3,409,914	$2,743,401	$2,339,794
Net aft. taxes	757,427	625,619	441,653
9 mos. gross	32,028,587	26,993,629	23,083,330
Net aft. taxes	8,260,285	7,860,222	5,378,383

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	3,338,428	3,115,927	222,501
Net	1,061,517	1,232,785	*171,268
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	451,427	666,852	*215,425
9 mos. gross	28,285,063	26,019,593	2,265,470
Net	8,381,525	9,736,472	*354,947
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	4,168,144	4,647,558	*479,414

*Decrease.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	4,722,017	4,196,930	4,044,775
Net aft. taxes	1,164,355	1,381,980	1,521,268
Sur. aft. chgs.	560,497	741,829	740,318
9 mos. gross	39,931,740	37,679,238	31,605,501
Net aft. taxes	10,329,818	11,501,221	10,314,274
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,268,548	5,508,145	3,296,633

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	10,148,267	9,308,479	8,330,070
Net aft. taxes	2,632,964	2,128,329	2,760,305
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,740,432	2,234,531	1,967,933
9 mos. gross	81,670,372	73,626,172	60,699,025
Net aft. taxes	19,483,022	21,062,616	15,583,600
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,779,666	14,037,763	8,714,449

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Sept. gross	2,585,693	2,434,129	*151,564
Net aft. taxes	741,835	923,493	181,658
Surp aft. chgs.	217,382	434,861	217,499
9 mos. gross	20,619,524	18,268,512	*2,351,012
Net aft. taxes	5,741,046	6,619,148	878,102
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,901,499	2,973,504	1,072,005

*Increase.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY and controlled and affiliated lines for September—

New York Central.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	19,235,267	17,889,110	15,419,907
Net aft. tax.	4,955,449	6,176,077	5,579,368
Sur. aft. chg.	3,024,165	4,663,767	3,536,487
9 mos. gross	159,731,519	150,777,294	119,858,422
Net aft. tax.	36,447,345	48,025,528	33,123,622
Sur. aft. chg.	17,887,306	33,673,474	15,895,942

Total, All Lines.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sept. gross	34,944,697	31,858,675	27,330,732
Net aft. tax.	8,946,960	11,036,981	9,783,269
9 mos. gross	289,190,128	267,078,898	209,735,645
Net aft. tax.	67,251,358	86,013,627	56,277,213

Public Utilities.

DETROIT UNITED LINES—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	1,515,231	1,462,388	52,843
Net	340,938	462,079	*121,141
Surp. aft. tax. and int. chg.	139,509	268,780	*129,271
9 mos. gross	13,418,589	12,107,552	1,311,037
Net	3,664,206	3,840,281	*176,075
Surp. aft. tax. and int. chg.	1,878,743	2,122,139	*243,395

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. report filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for July—

Total op. rev.	657,500	616,038	41,462
Total op. exp.	610,210	544,248	65,962
Net op. rev.	47,290	71,791	*24,500
Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Total op. rev.	5,624,892	4,994,885	629,807
Total op. exp.	4,585,715	3,954,886	630,829
Net op. rev.	1,039,167	1,039,980	*832

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
†Net earnings	5,568,911	2,265,614	129,833
Other inc.	214,915	87,473	49,212
Total income	5,783,826	2,353,087	179,045
Charges	597,040	608,957	659,172
War taxes	1,500,000	......	......
Surplus	3,686,786	1,744,130	‡480,127

†After deducting manufacturing, selling, administrative, and other expenses. ‡Deficit.

The charges in 1917 include $483,310 set aside for bond sinking fund and debenture retirement.

SEARS-ROEBUCK CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
October sales	20,375,589	16,212,095	4,163,494
10 mos.	139,531,416	110,918,298	28,613,118

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Beet Sugar pf.	$1.50	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Manatee Sugar	2½	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
New River Co.	$1.50	..	Nov. 28	Nov. 15
Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	1½	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 5
Stand Oil of N. Y.	$3	Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 23

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Seeding of the new Winter wheat crop is now practically completed, although, according to The Modern Miller, seeding is still in progress in portions of Western Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Texas Panhandle, where it was delayed by the long drought. The acreage is expected to be a record one, and on the whole the crop is going into the Winter under favorable conditions. Receipts during the last week have increased somewhat, and it is said that farmers are marketing their wheat with more freedom.

RYE.—Market easy; No. 2 Western, $1.85, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn market was under pressure of liquidation during yesterday's session and prices were weak, closing 1½c to 3⅝c net lower. Much of the selling was for long account and was credited to both Western interests and to Wall Street. There seems little doubt but that the disturbed conditions of Wall Street recently, together with the political developments in Europe, have had much to do with the lack of confidence. The favorable weather for husking and for conditioning the new crop was perhaps the most potent factor. The local cash market was strong, with old No. 2 yellow quoted at $2.20 and No. 2 mixed at $2.18, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.17	1.15	1.15⅝	1.17⅛	86½
January	1.14⅝	1.11¼	1.11⅝	1.15⅛	88⅛
May	1.13	1.10⅛	1.10½	1.13⅛	88⅜

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were easier, closing ⅝c net lower. The action of corn had a depressing influence on the market, and there was again a noticeable absence of export inquiry. The undertone, however, was comparatively steady, and the market gave way with more or less reluctance, and there was little to indicate any increased pressure from the farms. The local cash market was easy. Standard quoted at 65½ to 66c; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 65 to 65¼c; No. 4 white, 64½ to 65c; fancy clipped white, 67c; ordinary clipped white, 66c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	58⅜	58	58¼	58⅞	54
May	60	59⅜	59½	60⅜	57⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was strong and higher early on good buying, prompted by an advance of 25 to 30 points in the hog market. The monthly statement of stocks, showing liberal decreases from last month was also considered bullish. After the early demand had been filled, however, prices reacted rapidly and soon lost most of the early gains closing at about the low of the day. Hog prices in the West were also easier at the close. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000, estimated for Saturday 10,000; Kansas City received 3,000, and Omaha 2,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	25.45	25.30	25.30	25.07	16.25
January	23.50	22.70	22.92	23.00	15.27
Ribs—					
January	23.30	22.50	22.76	22.80	..
May	23.00	22.40	22.40	22.63	13.77
Pork—					
January	43.70	42.20	42.65	42.07	25.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil experienced a good advance early on covering prompted by the strength in hog products. The subsequent decline in lard, however, brought about quite active selling and the close was easy, although final prices were still 5 to 10 points net higher. Reports from Washington that an important announcement will be made by the Food Administration pointing toward a check to speculation in cottonseed and cottonseed products had a bearish influence on values, as it was thought probable that this will affect the crude market. Total sales were 19,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	18.60	18.50
Novemb'r	19.00	18.75	18.60@19.00	18.50
December	18.60	18.56	18.35@18.50	18.30
January	18.49	18.34	18.37@18.38	18.30
February	....	....	18.25	18.15
March	18.36	18.25	18.25@18.28	18.20
April	....	....	18.50	....
May	....	....	19.00	....

COFFEE.

The coffee market was a little more active yesterday and showed a steadier tone, with the close net unchanged to 4 points higher. This advance was attributed to scattered covering, while there was also quiet buying by brokers who were thought likely to be operating for investment interests, possibly for foreign or cotton trade account. March contracts sold up to 7.45c and September to 7.94c, or about 3 to 5 points net higher, the close being slightly off from the best under realizing. The local spot market was quiet at 8c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	7.09@7.11	7.09
December	7.21	7.17	7.19@7.20	7.17
January	..	..	7.27@7.28	7.25
February	..	..	7.35@7.36	7.33
March	7.46	7.45	7.44@7.45	7.40
April	..	..	7.53@7.54	7.49
May	7.64	7.60	7.62@7.63	7.58
June	..	..	7.70@7.71	7.67
July	7.80	7.80	7.78@7.80	7.74
August	..	..	7.86@7.87	7.82
September	7.94	7.93	7.93@7.94	7.91

SUGAR.

The only fresh development in the sugar situation was rumored offerings of new crop Cubas, February and March shipment, at 5c, cost and freight basis. It is understood, however, that the Sugar Division of the Federal Food Administration will not allow purchases of raw sugar for forward shipment. Advices from Louisiana are not at all encouraging to the market here, and it is believed that little relief can come from that quarter much before the first of the year, as freezing temperatures have delayed and curtailed the crop, and the railroad congestion will make it impossible to move sugars here promptly. No price changes were noted locally, and the demand from most sections in the Eastern territory is very urgent.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,725 packages. Some shortage of high grades of fresh creamery and prices were advanced ¼@½c with pretty fair trading. The best grades of firsts moved up a little in sympathy with the finer qualities, but the medium and lower grades are plentiful, slow, and easy. Renovated in light demand and unchanged. Ladles and packing stock still dull. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 44¼@45½c; extras, (92 score,) 44¼@44½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42½@44c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@42c; thirds, 38@39½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45¼@45½c; firsts, 43½@45c; seconds, 41½@43c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 41½@42½c; seconds, 40@41½c; thirds, 39@39½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44c; good to prime, 41@43½c; common to fair, 36@40c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 37@39c; imitation, creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 35@35½c; lower grades, 34@34½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35@35½c; No. 2, 34½c; lower grades, 33@34c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 9,514 cases. The scarcity of new-laid qualities continues unrelieved, and the market is firm for all fresh-gathered stock, showing a fair to large proportion of stock unfit for the best class of trade. More seriously mixed qualities and all accumulations of ungraded Fall-packed eggs are dragging at very irregular and generally easy prices, in competition with storage stock. The latter are having rather a better demand, and are less urgently offered, leading to a slightly firmer market, with some improvement in prices being generally realized. Nearby white eggs continue extremely scarce. Fancy lots command extreme prices; mixed qualities irregular. Fresh-gathered extras, per dozen, 48@49c; extra firsts, 45@47c; firsts, 41@44c; seconds, 37@40c; thirds and poorer, 30@36c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 33@34c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@32c; fresh-gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; under grades, 20@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 35@35½c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 34@34½c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 32½@33½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 28@32c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 41@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 72@78c; ordinary to good, 60@70c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@70c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 50@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 50@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 52@60c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 44@50c.

War Revenue and Federal Income Tax Laws

To provide the commercial and financial world with the complete text of these laws in convenient form, the National Bank of Commerce in New York has issued a second impression of its book which contains:

I. The War Revenue Act, as approved Oct. 3, 1917.

II. The Income Tax Law of Sept. 8, 1916, as amended to date, together with relating sections of the War Revenue Act.

Copies will be mailed upon request.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Resources - - $460,000,000

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF BANK OF MONTREAL

Nov. 3rd, 1817. Nov. 3rd, 1917.

Head Office: MONTREAL, CANADA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President
Sir Charles Gordon, K.C.B.E., Vice-President
R. B. Angus, Esq. Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., C. R. Hosmer, Esq.
H. R. Drummond, Esq. D. Forbes Angus, Esq. Wm. McMaster, Esq.
Major Herbert Molson, M.C. Harold Kennedy, Esq.
H. W. Beauclerk, Esq. G. B. Fraser, Esq.
Colonel Henry Cockshutt J. H. Ashdown, Esq.

General Manager—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor
Assistant General Manager—A. D. Braithwaite.

CONDENSED STATEMENT

	50th Anniversary 1867.	100th Anniversary 1917.
Total Assets	$19,737,499	$386,806,887
Liquid Assets	8,415,972	270,004,422
Cash on hand	1,975,543	52,527,813
Total Deposits	11,198,831	324,144,279
Call Loans	Nil	114,156,838
Current Loans	11,021,526	109,313,438
Capital	6,000,000	16,000,000
Reserve	1,250,000	16,000,000

Branches located in all the important Cities and towns in the Dominion of Canada.

PRINCIPAL BRANCHES OUTSIDE OF CANADA:

NEW YORK: 64 Wall Street
R. Y. HEBDEN,
W. A. BOG,
A. T SMITH,
Agents.

London, Eng.,
47 Threadneedle St., E.C.
G. C. CASSELS, Manager
Sub-Agencies—9 Waterloo Place
Pall Mall
and Trafalgar Square

CHICAGO: 108 South La Salle Street,
Spokane, Washington,
Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

November 2, 1917.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice that the undersigned, Frank L. Sheldon and Paul S. Sheldon, (of the former firm of Sheldon, Morgan & Co., engaged as general stock brokers,) have entered into co-partnership with Northrup Dawson and W. Wallace Lyon (new engaged as co-partners under the firm name of Dawson, Lyon Co.) and Charles E. Van Vleck, member of the New York Stock Exchange, for the purpose of continuing the business of said firm of Sheldon, Morgan & Co. and Dawson, Lyon & Co. under the firm name and style of Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Co.

Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Co. will continue the offices of Messrs. Sheldon, Morgan & Co. at 42 Broadway as successors of Sheldon, Morgan & Co.

Signed: FRANK L. SHELDON, PAUL S. SHELDON, NORTHRUP DAWSON, W. WALLACE LYON, CHARLES E. VAN VLECK.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.00. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

New York, October 24, 1917.

Preferred Dividend No. 75.

A dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid November 20th, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business November 5th, 1917.

Common Dividend No. 29.

A dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid December 5th, 1917, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business November 14th, 1917. H. E. SWARTZ, Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED DRUG COMPANY

Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 7.

The Directors of the United Drug Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Second Preferred Stock of United Drug Company, payable December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record November 15, 1917. JAMES C. McCORMICK, Treasurer.

Boston, October 31, 1917.

126TH CASH DIVIDEND.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular Quarterly Dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) and an extra dividend of One per cent. (1%) for the year 1917, payable in cash December 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, Monday, November 5, 1917. D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

Chicago, October 17, 1917.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.

43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (58th Quarter) of One and One-Half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable December 1, 1917, to stockholders of record November 15, 1917.

A. L. DeCAMP, Secretary.

M. L. SCHIFF SOUNDS WAR TAX CAUTION

Tells Philadelphia Convention of Dangers of Hampering Enterprise by Levies.

VANDERLIP URGES NEW ERA

Favors New Socialized Conditions in Industry—Taussig Lauds the Reserve Banks.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—A general division of opinion on the question of whether American industries should be reorganized under Government auspices to concentrate their full energy upon the production of war material or whether heavy taxes be levied to meet the costs of the war under the existing system of industrial individualism featured the sessions here today of the war finance meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, predicted a period of unexampled taxation, which, he said, would be necessary rather than loans to meet the costs of war.

Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, presenting the "conservative bankers' view," said there must be no hampering of enterprise by unwise or unjust taxation. He summarized the following requisites as "of paramount importance":

"There must be no hampering of enterprise by unwise or too onerous taxation.

"The public must not be discouraged and values must not be jeopardized by an unfriendly attitude by the Government toward business. Capital as well as labor must be permitted to earn a fair return.

Absorption Power of People.

"Issues of Government bonds must not be too frequent, and must not exceed the absorption power of the people. There should be, if possible, sufficient intervals between offerings to enable accumulation of profits, income and savings and to prevent exhaustion and lessening of enthusiasm among those actively engaged in placing the bonds.

"A fair rate of interest must be paid and one not too much lower than can be secured from other prime and readily salable investments.

"There should be no discrimination between large and small investors, and, in so far as possible, the net return to all subscribers should be substantially the same.

"The fullest possible facilities must be provided for borrowing by the people of the country, and the Federal Reserve system must do its full share to make available its resources for this purpose.

"The national Government must monopolize the investment market, if necessary, and is entitled to have its money requirements supplied before and, if need be, to the exclusion of those of private enterprises or even of States or municipalities.

"Last and most important, the people must be taught to save and all unnecessary expenditures must be avoided. Thrift and economy must be the rule."

Magnitude of Requirements.

Regarding the magnitude of the nation's war requirements, Mr. Schiff said:

"Congress has thus far appropriated over $21,000,000,000, and it is estimated that over $19,000,000,000 of this amount will be actually spent during this fiscal year ending next June. There is, of course, no such amount of money available in this or any other country, and credit must be created to take care of these tremendous needs. We must win this war and make every sacrifice necessary to do so, but it must not be overlooked that there is a limit to what even a country as rich as ours can provide. There should be, of course, no niggardliness or false economy, but on the other hand extravagance must be checked and unwise expenditures avoided. This has a direct bearing on Government loans. The people must feel that the money they provide is being spent wisely, otherwise they are apt to hold back.

"We must bear in mind that even our purse is not bottomless and our resources without end. There is a limit to what can be raised safely by taxation. There is a limit to the power of absorption of Government loans. There is a limit to expansion of currency. As the war goes on we must have recourse to all these methods of raising money, but the last must be used only on sound economic lines and with the utmost caution. We must avoid greenbacks, and any creation of additional currency should come through the Federal Reserve system, which is amply able to provide for a large expansion on a sound basis.

"Upon the present amount of gold held by the Federal Reserve Banks about $2,000,000,000 more reserve notes could be issued than are at present outstanding, and even that great amount can be increased by the Federal Reserve Board by decreasing the gold reserve required. In order to thus expand our currency, eligible commercial paper and acceptances must be provided. We need additional currency to support our Government loans, and the industries of the country and individuals must furnish the basis for the enlargement of our currency supply. Our people must learn to borrow and our banks to rediscount. This is the way to provide the credit needed by the Government."

New Era of Industry.

Dr. H. G. Adams, of the University of Michigan, and Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, urged the necessity of a new, socialized era of industry in which the vast energies of the nation be directed primarily to the purposes of the war, without the waste of competition.

Dr. Adams said that a better organization of industry, the elimination of "business as usual" and the substitution of a business program which shall consider war needs first, would simplify the tasks of the National Administration.

Taxation and Loans.

Edwin R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, said Government loans were indispensable to sound war finance, but to attempt to finance a war exclusively through loans was shortsighted.

"And," he added, "to attempt to finance a war exclusively through taxation is suicidal. War taxes should be large and immediate, but should never be stretched beyond the point where they begin to lessen the social output, to hamper the transfer of pre-war to war production, or to press unduly on desirable consumption.

"War taxes must be high enough to assure a solid foundation for the loans and to insure a rapid payment of the debt within a relatively short time."

The fundamental thing in our war finance, according to Roy G. Blakey, of the University of Minnesota, is the reduction of consumption.

"This is even more important," he said, "than increased production. Economies should be forced by Governmental suspension of unnecessary production."

F. W. Taussig, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, spoke of the Federal Reserve system as "a great unified banking system, which at once automatically utilizes the credit facilities of the country for the public service.

"Temporary loans can be arranged for over night," he said. "Certificates of indebtedness are taken and distributed by the existing facilities with the minimum of strain. The flotation and distribution of the long-time securities are effectively aided by the same machinery. The financial community is no less patriotic than it was in 1861, but it is immensely better prepared to act on the Treasury's medium and to come to the Treasury's support. This advantage is nothing less than enormous. It removes the insidious temptation to resort to paper money and saves the country all the subsequent embarrassment and subsequent losses which such resort brought to us during the long period from the close of the civil war to the resumption of specie payments in 1879, and which it will not fail to bring to the warring countries of the Continent which have been compelled to resort to the same dangerous device.

"I am not unaware that the utilization of our credit machinery by the Government and the extension of deposit credit which it will entail, may have the effect of inflation or something analogous to inflation. But inflation of this sort, in any case, not easy to measure quantitatively and perhaps not susceptible of absolute proof, is at all events less dangerous for the future than the resort to fiat money. It is likely to correct itself automatically after the war. So long as specie payments are maintained this sort of inflation cannot maintain itself permanently when conditions of peaceful commerce have been restored. The unwelcome effects which it may have for the time being are in their nature transitory. If we maintain specie payments and refrain from resorting to paper money, we are spared such evils as came in the drain of the civil war issues."

FEARS SMALL COIN FAMINE.

Mint Director Appeals for Release of Cents and Dimes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Penny hoarding and small coin savings banks were placed on the official taboo list today by Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint, who declared the country was threatened with a severe shortage of cents, dimes and other small change for the holiday shopping season. He appealed to persons who collect small coins as a savings hobby to exchange them for coins of larger denomination, or for currency, to relieve the shortage. Children, particularly, were asked to do their bit.

War revenue taxes amounting to one or more odd cents on theatre admissions, tobacco and other articles, now effective, caused such an enlarged demand for cent pieces that Director Baker today announced mints hereafter would work Sundays, in addition to day and night as at present. The mint's output of 3,000,000 copper coins a day will not be sufficient, however, and it is imperative, he says, that persons make small individual sacrifices to keep the coins in circulation.

TAMMANY AND FUSION TURN GUNS ON HILLQUIT

Murphy Doubles Force of Speakers, and All Are Ordered to Fight Socialism.

The Socialists will be exposed to the crossfire of Fusion and Tammany Hall during the closing days of the campaign. In both camps the open-air orators were directed last night to keep their oratorical batteries trained on the followers of Morris Hillquit from now until the balloting begins.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy in person issued the manadate to the Tammany speakers and directed that the force should be doubled from now until the very last minute of the campaign. More than a score of automobiles loaded with speakers left the Wigwam shortly after dark last night, bound for different parts of the city. Tammany's open-air crusade has extended further than ever in this campaign, and at present takes in remote suburban regions, where a Tammany speaker was unheard of in other Mayoralty fights.

"Hit Hillquit" was the order issued at Fusion headquarters, especially to the small fry orators who are addressing small meetings or speaking in the open air in parts of the city where socialism has had a firm footing and this year is rampant.

On behalf of the National Young Men's Republican League, which has its headquarters in Chicago, Lin William Price, President, and John Warren Hill of this city, one of the Vice Presidents, issued a joint statement last night calling upon Republicans in this city and Chicago to wage relentless war on socialism.

"The Socialist candidates in New York and Chicago have seized upon anti-war propaganda as a campaign issue and are urging that point as a reason why they should be elected," the statement read. "The great body of voters should not be misled by such detracting propaganda. The real issue both in New York and Chicago is not war or anti-war. It is an issue between stable governmental procedure founded upon the experience of years and an experimental fanaticism seeking popular favor by capitalizing war as an issue.

"Voters, young and old, are urged to put their shoulders to the wheel and keep the Socialists' policy of destruction and disorganization suppressed, as they have heretofore done in dealing with local problems."

In a statement from the Socialist Campaign Committee the election of Morris Hillquit was predicted yesterday.

"We have received reports from all parts of the city which show that Mr. Hillquit is now far in the lead of all other candidates," the statement read. "We are confident that his election is assured. Sentiment for Mr. Hillquit and his associates on the Socialist ticket has grown steadily with increasing momentum since the campaign opened. During the last week the sweep toward Mr. Hillquit has been particularly rapid and this drift is continuing day by day. Hylan, Mitchel, and Bennett have all been losing ground steadily."

STOKES ATTACKS HILLQUIT.

Says He Does Not Merit the Confidence of Socialists.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, who for eleven years was a prominent Socialist until he left the party because of the anti-war attitude of the Morris Hillquit wing, gave out a statement yesterday in which he asserted that Hillquit has ceased to merit the confidence of Socialists here and abroad. He said:

"Hillquit has made it unmistakably plain that he desires this election to be regarded as a test of strength between those who believe that the European war must be fought until autocracy is overthrown, and those who, like himself, would, if he could, stop it tomorrow, regardless of whether autocracy or democracy should emerge triumphant. Hillquit, by his complete repudiation in this crisis of the obligations incumbent upon all Socialist internationalists to rally to the defense of oppressed peoples the world over, going even so far as to oppose the American Government in its just assumption of a share of that international responsibility for the defense of ravaged peoples which every Socialist should be eager to assume, has alienated immense numbers of former supporters and ceased to merit the confidence of Socialists here as well as abroad.

"By this indifference to the allied cause in Europe he has forfeited his claim to the support of those who regard the triumph of democratic institutions essential to the peace of the world. Those Hillquit Socialists of New York who desire to compromise with Teutonic barbarity deserve the execration of all believers in a Socialism of equity and fair play. Their attempt to impose upon the citizens of New York a Mayor of like mind to their own should be rebuked by an overwhelming vote of confidence in the present Mayor, who stands for no compromise with the forces of barbarism, autocracy, or boss rule, either in world politics or in local municipal affairs."

Books for Gifts

The Holiday Number of The New York Times Review of Books, Sunday, December 2, will publish a list of two hundred new books for the Christmas season, classified and described to facilitate purchase. Reviews will be given of notable holiday publications, together with latest news of literary developments throughout the world.

Circulation will greatly exceed 400,000 copies.

GARFIELD DIVERTS COAL EASTWARD

Lifts Priority Order to Roads and Supplies Will Move to New York and New England.

CRISIS MET IN NORTHWEST

Facilities at Hampton Roads to be Increased and More Coal to be Transported by Water.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Coal scarcity existing in the Northwest has been meet, and the priority order on lines east of Pittsburgh has been lifted by H. A. Garfield, Coal Administrator, so that plenty of coal may be rushed to the New England States and to New York.

The priority order on the lines east of Pittsburgh was suspended, Mr. Garfield said, because more coal had been sent to the Northwest than at this time last year. There is sufficient coal in that section for the Winter uses of homes and factories, he said.

The priority order is still in full effect on the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, and other Southern roads. Its modification of the order in the Eastern fields was necessary in order to provide for the requirements of the steel mills and other industrial plants as well as domestic requirements. This means that New York and New England will receive large shipments of coal in the next few weeks, as all transportation in Pennsylvania will be devoted to these States. In order to get more coal for New England by water the facilities at Hampton Roads will be increased. In the next ten days, as soon as plans are completed, all coal vessels will be bunkered in midstream, thus giving added facilities. It is believed that this change will increase the shipments 5 per cent. On account of the large number of munitions plants in New England, which it is necessary to operate at full capacity, the Fuel Administration will make every effort to supply these requirements.

The domestic situation in New England is reported as normal so far as the total tonnage is concerned. Shipments of anthracite for the first eight months were 700,000 tons in excess of last year. The trouble is that the distribution is unequal, and this is being remedied as rapidly as possible by the New England Fuel Commissioner buying coal and making the distribution.

Robert S. Lovett, in charge of priority shipments, today issued an order to the railroads serving the Utah and Wyoming coal fields compelling them to give coal cars priority over other shipments, except livestock and perishable freight. The order applies to these carriers: Denver & Rio Grande, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, Utah Railway Company, Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific, and Western Pacific.

Representatives of coal operators and miners of the Southwest, here at the call of the Fuel Administrator, had not agreed late tonight on the form of a penalty clause to be put in their wage contract, which Mr. Garfield insists must be satisfactory to him before coal price increases are granted.

A clause drawn by the operators and miners a week ago did not provide automatic penalties for strikes and lockouts, and Dr. Garfield declined to approve it. The general 45 cents a ton increase in coal prices announced on Nov. 1 was granted with the specific provision that it applied only in districts where wage increases were given and where automatic penalty clauses were inserted in wage contracts.

URGES WIRE SEIZURE ON PACIFIC COAST

Federal Mediator Recommends Control to Stop Telephone and Telegraph Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Government seizure and operation of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company was recommended by Verner Z. Reed, in a telegram sent to W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, today. Reed, Federal mediator in the telephone strike, acknowledged his inability to settle the controversy which has partly disorganized service in the Pacific Northwest and threatened to spread to California.

Mr. Reed asked Secretary Wilson and members of his commission to recommend to President Wilson the commandeering of the plants of the company "in the interest of national defense." During the interim, Mr. Reed said, the Government would expect striking employes to return to their posts and others to remain there.

Telegraphic orders were dispatched tonight along the Pacific Coast by the District Council of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, ordering all members on strike to return to work pending the efforts of Mr. Reed to effect a settlement with the telephone and telegraph company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The reported recommendations of Verner Z. Reed of the Special Labor Commission that the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company be taken over and operated by the Government have not been received here. Secretary Wilson is in the West with the commission and sent Mr. Reed to San Francisco to study the telephone strike. Any recommendations of this would be sent directly to President Wilson.

MAKE ALIENS FIGHT OR WORK, SAYS COLONEL

We Have Got to Put This War Through, He Tells Great Audience in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 2.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, speaking at a rally held by the Connecticut Council of Defense tonight, asserted that the war would be fought to a finish, without regard to cost in men, or money, or time necessary to carry it through to an overwhelming victory for the allied cause. The war was accepted with an object in view, he said, and would not end until that object had been attained.

Referring to disloyalty in this country, he said that he believed that if Senator La Follette as a German had made the statements against the Government in Germany that he had made against his own Government he would have been shot before sunrise, and if the I. W. W. did in Germany what it was doing in the United States there would be many graves filled in forty-eight hours.

Speaking of aliens in this country, he declared that if they would not fight for the United States they should be sent back or made to work for the Government.

It was in the State armory, holding 12,000, which was filled an hour before the time set. A great throng outside was scarcely held in check by policemen and guardsmen. In the end they had to be content with hearing Colonel Roosevelt speak to them briefly in the open air.

In his address outside the armory he said:

"Self-defense is a primary law of nature. If you don't defend yourself some other nation has got to do it. To rely on somebody else is a miserable policy. You know what happened to unprepared China. I don't want to see a pigtail pinned on Uncle Sam.

"Some time next year, when our men are being killed abroad, we shall be able more easily to sift out the weak and the cowardly, the faint and the timid. They will cry out for peace, but we have got to put this war through."

MITCHEL IS GAINING, BUCKNER DECLARES

Says Swing to Fusion Is Growing, with the Hylan Forces in Panic.

DR. JACOBI PRAISES MAYOR

Urges His Re-election in Letter to German Newspaper—Ex-Controller Myers Also Supports Mitchel.

With the Mayoralty campaign drawing to a close, Fusion managers asserted yesterday that the outlook for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel was never brighter. They asserted that the indications now were that he would win by a much larger plurality than even his most enthusiastic friends had hoped a week ago. The swing to Mitchel, they said, was so plain that the Tammany men were admitting it and doing everything in their power to head it off. Coincident with the Hylan slump, they said, the Hillquit and Bennett vote also was declining rapidly, and there was no need for alarm that the Socialist candidate would dispute the election with the Mayor.

"Nothing can stop the swing that is now going to Mitchel," said Emory R. Buckner, the Mitchel-Fusion campaign manager. "The Mayor is drawing heavily and consistently from all the sources that were so strongly opposed to him at the beginning of the campaign. The Bennett vote is coming over to the Mayor so rapidly that the most enthusiastic Mitchel Republican leaders are surprised. All our reports show that Tammany is very much worried and is making a harder fight now than at any stage of the campaign. The evidence is unmistakable that thousands of decent men in Tammany Hall have repudiated Judge Hylan because of his past record and are now turning to Mitchel as the only hope of saving the city in the eyes of the nation and the world.

"The swing to Mitchel is growing greater every day. The Hylan forces, which were thrown back two weeks ago by the exposures showing Hylan's unfitness to be Mayor, have now been put into a panic by the latest disclosures showing Hylan's attempt to secure pro-German support."

A letter to the New Yorker Herold, signed by Dr. Abraham Jacobi, announcing his support of Mayor Mitchel, was published in the evening edition of that paper yesterday. In it Dr. Jacobi said:

For sixty years I have been interested in the life of this nation and, so far as it is possible for an individual, have taken more or less part in it; perhaps not with the same success and profit to the community as other immigrants.

It may not be the business of everybody to accomplish all that is possible, as, for instance, our friend and apostle Carl Schurz succeeded in doing. He always counseled us to become Americans early and to learn and use the language, without losing our own. Perhaps I am one of those who were, and are, compelled to work too steadily and earnestly and who became incapable of doing justice to all our tasks. This has happened to thousands of our compatriots. Work was always abundant, sometimes too abundant; leasure rare, sometimes too rare, and the opportunity to take part in public life in a beneficial way was often scanty. * * *

I have voted since 1860 and hope I have made no mistakes. That means I have always voted for the "right man," just like my neighbors have, too. They assert the same thing. Occasionally, however, they have been sorry that they did not do differently, and I desire that this time they make no mistake. But a mistake is possible. We have so many Mayoralty candidates that it is not always possible to avoid making a mistake.

There are Hylan, Bennett, Hillquit, and a Prohibitionist, too. It is all the same whichever one of these you elect, my fellow-citizens; you will make the mistake of your lives. There is Mitchel, for whom I shall vote, so as to make no mistake. His eyes are always open and clear, and when I have looked into them they have remained open and clear and honest, and they are never cast down, and when he talks to us with his resonant voice they are always the same. That's the kind of eyes the people love, and that it trusts, and that it can trust and will trust.

Mitchel has wished to earn our confidence and he has succeeded in doing so. As Commissioner of Accounts and as President of the Board of Aldermen he did excellent work. As Mayor he has rendered justice to rich and poor, and created a working, honest, and diligent police force.

What more do you ask? I want no more. I am satisfied, and I hope that he, and no one else, will be elected. How about Hylan? He is not a savior. I am sorry for the Staats-Zeitung, not for Tammany. Both of them are used to defeats. Hillquit? He calls himself a Socialist, but I know better how a Socialist looks. Long before Hillquit had the kindness to be born the Socialist had established his honorable name through spending years in Prussian prisons. Then he showed his gratitude to this land, that had kindly welcomed him, as it did millions of his fellow-countrymen—Socialists, revolutionists, industrious emigrants—by hard work and obedience to its law. And he is still a Socialist today.

Many of my compatriots know this. What I expect and hope from you is that you do the same. Do what is best for this city. Elect Mitchel a second time. He has learned his business.

Ex-Controller Theodore W. Meyers, the banker, who has been a life-long Democrat, announced yesterday that he would vote for Mayor Mitchel, and advised all good Democrats to do likewise. He was nominated for Controller in 1893 and elected. He was President of the National Democratic Club for several years, and has always been active in politics.

"My reason for declaring for Mayor Mitchel," said Mr. Myers, "is that he has been the best Mayor New York has had in many years. Under his administration there has been a marked improvement in every city department. I have always been a Democrat, and did not vote for Mayor Mitchel four years ago, but I now advise all good Democrats to vote for him. I think the Democrats have made a poor selection in Mr. Hylan as their candidate for Mayor, his ignorance of municipal affairs being so great that he has no conception of the responsibilities of the office. The party has made a sorry choice in having Mr. Hylan at the head of the ticket. I feel at this time that Democrats should consider the welfare of the city and prevent it falling into incompetent hands, and, therefore, it is their duty as well as the duty of every man who has the interests of the city at heart to vote for and elect Mayor Mitchel."

In a statement yesterday Frederick H. Chase, late Secretary of the Progressive National Committee and newly elected Secretary of the National Party recently organized at Chicago, announced his support of the candidacy of Mayor Mitchel.

In order to make clear just where he stands in regards to all the candidates on the Fusion ticket, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued this statement yesterday:

"Of course I am standing for the entire Fusion ticket; in addition to Mayor Mitchel there could not be finer candidates than Judge Ransom, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Adamson, the candidates for Borough President, for Judge, for all, and New York City has the chance to vote to retain and increase the efficiency of the best administration it has ever had."

Receiver for Ridgefield Road.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 2.—William B. Boardman of this city was appointed receiver for the Ridgefield & New York Railroad Company by Judge Howard J. Curtis in the Superior Court here today. The action was brought by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to wind up the affairs of the Ridgefield & New York road.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Open for any quantity of Raritan 1273-1286 beaver, all shades for cash; also will exchange green and brown for navy and burgundy. Farr. 2449.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash, any quantity, 315 or Columbia; also pompoms, kerseys, velours, all colors. Madison Square 8099.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. taupe, beetroot, at $2.15 net, cash. Mad. Sq. 6985.

BROADCLOTH wanted.—F. & H., all colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 7428.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. botany; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Can use quantities in the following makes: Amoskeag, Bluebells, Golden Rule, White Pine, Security, &c. M 350 Times Downtown.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Are open for Fall cloakings of any description, any quantity, for spot cash. D. Panken & Son, 37 West 20th.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Are open for Fall cloakings of any description, any quantity, for spot cash. D. Pankin & Son, 37 West 20th St.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Farragut 2045.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spring styles on serges, taffetas, and silk poplins, snappy styles; immediate orders placed. Call between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. O. Nathanson, 506 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with new Spring styles of misses' and women's dresses ready to place orders. S. 84, 204 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Spring samples in dresses will place stock orders. 1,182 Broadway, Room 808, from 9 A. M. to 12 noon.

DRESSES, Contractors wanted; popular-price merchandise. Call Saturday, between 9 and 12 A. M., 366 5th Av., Room 1110.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on dresses; must show their own styles. 151 West 25th St., 10th floor; ask for Mr. C.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Can use odd shades for cash. Y 331 Times Annex.

OUTING FLANNELETTE Wanted.—Large quantity for spot cash, light grounds, 27 and 36 inch goods, spot delivery. W. C., 274 Times Downtown.

PANAMA Wanted.—Open for Pacific cotton warp Panama; also velveteen in 29 or 36 in. Farragut 4963.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—99 serge, broadcloth, 11050 velour and K544. Chelsea 1238.

POM POM Wanted.—All colors except Pekin. Phone Farragut 3885.

SILKS AND GEORGETTES Wanted.—New models for Spring, by large manufacturer. K 155 Times.

VELOURS AND KERSEY Wanted.—Will buy for cash American Woolen Company's Nos. 544, 13046, 13909, 11050, 15020; also other velours and kersey. Farr. 3452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for taupe, rose taupe, and reindeer, 0359 American. Waxman. Chelsea 1979.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 544, 15020, 13046, 13045, Wyandotte; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR Wanted.—Cotton warp; ready to buy for cash. Tel. Chelsea 405.

VELOURS Wanted.—Byth's 2-tone, 183, dark colors. Madison Square 9292.

VELOURS Wanted.—Taupe and beetroot. Madison Square 1380.

VELOURS Wanted. — Heavyweight Wyandotte. Farragut 3885.

VELOURS Wanted.—Salt's velour du Nord. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR Wanted.—Reindeer, taupe. Farragut 5123.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H., for sale, all colors, $2.10 net. Chelsea 9356.

BUCKLES.—Rhinestone buckles, about 150 dozen; elegant merchandise. Rose, 13 West 39th. Telephone 2771 Vanderbilt.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed pom pom and plush coats; immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th St.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush for sale purposes; fur trimmed, $10.75, $12.75, $15.75, and $15.25. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS — Coats — Coats. — Fur trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. Korostoff, 38 West 20th.

COATS.—All colors, for immediate delivery Duberstein, 51 West 13th St., near 6th Av.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COTTON GOODS.—6 cases organdie, below market price. Farragut 3545.

COATS.—Infants' cloth, 2-6; child's plush, 6-14; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—To close out, about 500 dresses; street, evening, and afternoon, ranging from $14.50 up to $27.50. American Custom & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St. Farragut 3190.

DRESSES.—300 serge, broadcloth, and velour dresses to close out at a price. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Silk and serve; sell at job. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—70 high-grade silk and serges, at sacrifice. Right Dress, 79 5th Av.

MIDDIES' blouses, skirts in serges for children, misses' and women; immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co., 446 Broadway.

MILITARY CORDS for immediate delivery. Kram, 192½ Greene.

PLUSHES.—Peco esquimette, guaranteed, sealette, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 3121.

PLUSHES.—Salt's, Hind & Harrison, and Blumenthal's for sale, cheap. Farr. 2648.

POM POM.—Have one piece gold; will accept reasonable offer. Farr. 3452.

POM POM, brown, wyth, reindeer, taupe, and mole. Madison Square 7427.

RUBBERIZED NOVELTIES, every description, traveling, first aid, Fitall and Kumfort kits, laundry bags, tennis racquet covers and presses. National Novelty, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2009.

SATIN.—Sol; quantity for sale at opening price; labels given. Y 306 Times Annex.

SERGES.—7120 and Whitman's 99 for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

SILVERTONE, all colors, at a price. Call Madison Square 781.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

STOLES, Capes.—Plush and kerami; also Baffin seal and other fur effects; we're headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

VELOURS.—Taupe, brown, green, $1.50; also 544, 13009, Silvertones, wool plushes, Pearson mercerized plush, Lymansville 313. Farragut 9812.

VELOURS.—Kerseys and broadcloths, all colors. Oakland Textile Co., Gramercy 5213.

VELOURS.—American 544, all colors, $2.22½; 13045, $2. Igstaeder, 3284 Stuy.

VELOURS.—0359 botany, F. & H.; style 3121. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS, American 544, all colors, $2.22½; 13045, $2. Igstaeder.

VELVETEENS.—All colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d St.

VENETIANS.—Dura satin, 36 inch, etc., black, for sale. Phone Chelsea 9728.

WAISTS. — Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday .....5½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Coat-Dress Going Well.

The general popularity of the coat-dress for afternoon wear, replacing to some extent the suit of former years, is said to be strongly emphasized by reorders for these garments coming in from retailers in many sections. And with the approach of the Winter season it is being developed into a "skating coat frock" with high collar and fur trimmings. Members of the local trade point out that it is eminently suited for this purpose, and that they are expecting the good start already made will have big results before the season is over.

He Made a Mistake.

A manufacturer of sweaters for women made a serious mistake in handling a big retail buyer here recently. The trouble was not that he did not give the buyer what he asked for, but that he did. The latter had decided to take certain goods and brought up the question of terms. The manufacturer said the best he could give were 2-30 or 3-10. To this the buyer replied that he must have 8-10 or the order would not be signed. The manufacturer hemmed and hawed a bit and then gave in. Outside, the buyer spoke something like this to a friend who was with him: "That is the first order that man has got from me, and it will also be the last. Everything that comes through on this order will be all right, for he will satisfy me in the hope of holding the account. Sooner or later, however, he will 'get' me for that extra 5 per cent. if I give him a chance."

Coats and Suits Quiet.

Buying activity in the local coat and suit trade for the last week or ten days has not been very pronounced, according to reports from manufacturers in this city. Buyers have not been plentiful, and what few there were seemed to be holding off for lower prices. But instances of cutting up materials into garments and selling them for what they will bring are as scarce as hen's teeth. Now that the clearing house for surplus woolens has been established, it is said that buyers who are waiting for this sort of thing are going to be left out in the cold.

Men's Wear Fabrics for Women.

Men's wear fabrics have come in this Fall for very general use, compared to other years, in the manufacture of suits for women. Though styles have as yet developed but little along military lines, there has been in many cases a very noticable trend toward the mannish effect. Severely plain tailor-made suits with masculine lapels, straight fronts, and worn with untrimmed sailor hats have been unusually popular. And in these garments men's wear fabrics have been very effectively used. Plain colors, stripes, hairlines, and plaids have all had their share of patronage.

Some Things Are Selling.

Certain lines of lace and embroideries stand out conspicuously as being sought by buyers. Among the laces the best sellers appear to be real and imitation filets, supplies of both of which are none too liberal from all accounts, and metals. In the embroideries trade, leaders report a large part of the current demand as calling for embroidered cambric and longcloth skirtings, ruffled edges and the so-called baby flouncings. The better lines of these goods are reported in scant supply.

War's Effect on Spring Styles.

Scarcity of materials and the ever-increasing cost of labor are said to be exerting a powerful influence on the trend of styles for women for the coming season. Not only is this influence apparent in the domestic offerings for Spring, but the Paris importations as well show a marked tendency toward smaller yardage. It is noticeable in all garments, from the narrower skirt to the short, almost waist-line coat, which very nearly approaches the Eton jacket. Arrangements of materials, however, are very cleverly worked out, and a number of striking new effects are introduced which give a particularly pleasing and youthful appearance.

How a Little Thing Helped.

In the parlance of the day, the person who remarked that it is the little things in life that count "said a mouthful." An example of how this works out in business was given by a manufacturer of men's shoes the other day. A retailer had told him that some of his customers did not favor sport oxfords with ball strap trimmings, because the straps were so placed that there was a lack of "give" to the shoe when in action. Obviously the position of the strap could not be changed, so the manufacturer's problem was to figure out how to overcome the objection. After some careful thought he decided to run the stitching that fastens on the straps an eighth of an inch in from the edges, instead of at the extreme edges of the straps, as was formerly done. This, it was found, allowed the upper to "give" under the edges of the straps just enough to satisfy all concerned.

Sweaters Having Big Season.

Demand for women's sweaters has been very active, according to reports from the local department stores. In some cases, it is said, sales have mounted up even above the record figures of last year. The higher prices prevailing this Fall, which many in the trade felt would place a very serious check on sales, seems not to have held buyers back in the least. Unlike many other lines of merchandise, where the two extremes in the scale of prices have been favored, it seems the intermediate grades of sweaters have been most sought, with very little attention paid the cheapest kinds. Extremely high-priced fancy garments have been taken about as usual by that class of people with whom price is but a secondary consideration.

Gray Goods Buyers Fairly Active.

Buyers of gray goods were fairly active in the local market yesterday, with printcloths for delivery through the remainder of this year the favored merchandise. Among the sales recorded for delivery before Jan. 1 were 39-inch 68-72s at 12½ cents; 38-inch 64-60s at 11 cents; 38½-inch 64-56s at 10⅝ cents, and 38½-inch 60-52s at 9⅝ cents. There was some trading on these goods for shipment past the turn of the year at prices a bit more favorable to buyers, but it was said to be lacking in feature. The same was true of coarse-yarn goods for the most part. Active buying of wide and narrow twills and sateens for converters, to the clothing trades, continues. Printcloth prices closed this way yesterday:

39-inch, 80-80s...15¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s..11c
39-inch, 72-76s...14¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..10⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s...12½c	38½-inch, 60-52s.. 9⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s... 8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s.. 9⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s..11¼c	27-inch, 64-60s.. 8c

DRY GOODS SALES INCREASE

Buying for Immediate and Future Deliveries Is Heavier Than Last Year

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods equals the heavy volume of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future deliveries show a large increase over the same week of last year. Collections are running strong."

RUSH TO BEAT 3-CENT RATE.

Flood of Mail in Closing Hours of the Old Regulations.

The increase in postal rates to 3 cents an ounce, which took place yesterday, seemed to cause little inconvenience either to the local Post Office Department or to the letter-writing public. Far from being taken unaware by the new rates many large corporations showed their far-sighted thrift by sending as much of their week's mail as possible to the Post Office just before the increased rates took effect at midnight on Thursday. This made the branch offices, especially those in the downtown business section, exceptionally busy from midnight until yesterday noon.

Local post office officials were also kept busy yesterday answering inquiries as to exactly what a "drop letter" is. A "drop letter," according to the postal regulations, is a letter under first class postage which is mailed for delivery in the same post office district. A "drop letter" in Manhattan, for example, is any letter dropped in a box or Post Office branch in Manhattan, the Bronx, Pelham, and Pelham Manor for delivery in that area. It need carry only a 2 cent stamp for each ounce in weight. If it is mailed in Manhattan for any outside point, including Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, in the city, it comes under the new 3-cent-an-ounce regulations.

No other kind of mail, except first class letters, falls under this "drop letter" 2-cent-an-ounce rate.

The rate to foreign countries which used to be 2 cents an ounce is now 3 cents an ounce, and the rate to foreign countries which used to be 5 cents an ounce is now 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for each other ounce. Even letters to soldiers in the United States army abroad are subject to the 3 cent rate.

Postmaster Patten yesterday issued a notice emphasising the fact that the "Trading With the Enemy act" did not in any way affect the Postal Savings Bank accounts of aliens, even if they are Germans.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ATLANTA—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; Mrs. T. F. Garry, millinery; 621 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss Lambright, corsets; 2 W 37th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn Co.; Miss H. Goeb, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. I. Brenner & Bro.; L. I. Brenner, woolens; Herald Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; S. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing, 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; J. S. Shapiro, dress goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—O'Gorman, Wade & Powers Co.; R. H. Wade, dresses; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Mrs. A. M. Richardson, coats, suits, waists, underwear; Vanderbilt.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; G. H. Miller, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Houston, corsets, threads, yarns; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Harris, jobs ladies' dresses; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; Mr. Dicker, sport coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Chicago Hosiery Mills Co.; J. N. Heldman, hosiery; Holland House.
CHICAGO—E. E. Strauss & Co.; E. E. Strauss, woolens, trimmings; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Brothers & Co.; S. Goldberg, hats, gloves; Latham.
CHICAGO—L. Weiskopf, millinery; Wallick.
CHICAGO—E. Elsinger Co.; W. Brodkorb, notions, furn. goods; 258 Church St.
CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons Co.; W. H. Weibling, rugs, draperies, bedding, luggage, Prince George.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. G. Mollsiner, furs; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; H. R. Horner, carpets, rugs; 71 W. 23, Longacre.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel Co.; H. E. Stickel, carpets; 43 Leonard.
ERIE—Erie Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. E. Welsh, dry goods; 432 4th Av.; Woodward.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. B. Herpolsheimer, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Tuttle, Rockwell Co.; J. L. Rockwell, carpets; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; H. Schuman, linens; 220 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy art, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26; Cumberland.
LOUISVILLE—Otis, Hidden Co.; L. C. Spillman, carpets; Breslin.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge Co.; H. L. Gearhart, floor coverings; 43 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves, trimmings; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Williams, Richardson Co.; E. J. Guerringer, dress goods, linens; 43 Leonard St.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Powers, linens; F. Walsh, house furnishing goods; 230 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; T. W. Kerr, domestics, linens, linings; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Y. E. Fritz, toilet goods; 116 W. 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Harold Garment Shop; Mrs. A. M. Rubenstein, coats, suits; Wallick.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. J. Herzog, coats, furs; 874 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Harris Polk Hat Co.; W. B. Rust, gloves; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, J. H. Schlogoman, F. Berger, carpets, rugs; 11 E. 17th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Home Store; A. Cohen, men's, women's furnishing goods; Flanders.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. Putnam & Co.; J. M. Grodberg, woolens; Breslin.

FOR THE NEWEST IDEAS IN JERSEY CLOTH
VISIT JERSEY HEADQUARTERS
RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

SILK & SERGE DRESSES
AT A PRICE. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.
6-8 West 32nd St.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE OF Business and Property of
NORFOLK & NEW BRUNSWICK HOSIERY CO.
to be held at the office of said company, New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, December 18, 1917, at 2.00 P. M.

The undersigned receivers, appointed by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, will sell at public auction the trade name, good will, business, land, buildings, machinery, plant and merchandise, manufactured, unmanufactured and in process, of the above-named company, at the time and place above stated. Bidders will have an opportunity to bid for the property as a going concern.

The merchandise consists of underwear, sweaters, knitted cloth, wool and cotton yarns, dyestuffs, waste, raw wool and cotton, and other supplies entering into the manufacture of such merchandise. The mill is in operation and has a staff and force of over 300 employees, has a capacity of about 800 dozen per day and has facilities for making blankets.

Its equipment includes 21 sets of Wool Cards and 24 Mules, with all preparatory machinery for making its own yarn, and both Spring and Latch Needle Knitting Machines for making all weights of underwear, union suits, sweaters and knitted cloth, and also a Scouring, Dyeing and Bleaching Plant.

For catalogue and particulars apply to receivers.

EDWARD E. GROSSCUP,
Trenton, New Jersey.
EDMUND WRIGHT,
38 East 25th St., New York, N. Y.
RECEIVERS.
BILDER & BILDER,
Attorneys for Receivers,
790 Broad St., Newark, New Jersey.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
85 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3380.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

Auctions.

Unrestricted sale of Paintings, Drawings, Sculpture and Etchings at the Penguin, 8 East 15th St., Saturday evening, Nov. 10th, at 8 P.M. Frederick A. Chapman, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MORRIS OLARSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Olarsky, doing business as the Queen Skirt Company, manufacturers of skirts, at 132 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Max G. Cohen, $476; John M. Nelson, $178, and B. Simon, $522. Judge Mayer appointed Maurice Mayer receiver. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $7,500.

WILLIAM P. MORRIS COMPANY, manufacturers and agents for knit goods at 366 Broadway.—A petiton in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by the Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company, a creditor for $717. It was alleged that the company had transferred a part of its property.

JOHN S. CROSBY, salesman at 108 West Forty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,631 and assets of $769. Of the liabilities, $3,200 is for indorsing notes of J. Spencer Crosby & Co., wholesale millinery, which was put into bankruptcy on May 6, 1916.

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Julius Goldstein, trading as Goldstein Brothers, cloak manufacturers, at 18 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: Henry Benoit, $410; B. Saperstein, $31, and R. Schechter, $75. Judge Mayer appointed William E. Lowther receiver.

GEORGE WILKINSON, formerly a dealer in men's furnishing goods at Walden, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,361 and assets of $262.

W. W. EASTERDAY & CO., stock brokers of 42 Broadway. Isidore Wasservogel has been appointed receiver by Judge Mayer. Liabilities are stated to be $50,000 and assets $2,000. They have branch offices in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Newark, Penn Grove, and Atlantic City, N. J.

MELTZER BROS.—Benno Lewinson has been appointed receiver by Judge Mayer for Louis Meltzer, trading as Meltzer Bros., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 36-38 West Twenty-fifth Street. Liabilities are $16,000 and assets $7,500.

HAAS BROS. LADIES' TAILORING CO. of 10 East Fifty-sixth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $21,549 and assets of $9,393, consisting of stock, $7,100; fixtures, $250; accounts, $908; claim against a surety company, $900, and cash in bank, $235.

COMMERCIAL ACETYLENE WELDING CO.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Commercial Acetylene Welding Co., held at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street, James N. Rosenberg was elected Trustee and his bond fixed at $25,000. The schedules showed liabilities of $1,181,145.

MORRIS BERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Berman, 256 Watkin Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: H. Goldstein, $280; R. Fagan, $324; Roch & Co., $168.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 235 business failures in the United States last week, against 214 the previous week and 297, 284, 317, and 241 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 70, New England, 33; Southern, 44; Western, 42; Northwestern, 29, and Far Western, 17. Canada had 11, against 23 for the previous week. About 89 per cent. of failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—George C. Levy has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,299.62, assets of $6,350.

John Palica, a teamster of Ambridge, Penn., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,821.41 and assets of $16,251.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The P. B. Nelson Motor Company has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $19,571 and assets of $39,719.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Acerbi, Beatrice—L. I. R. R. Co. $108.10
Auto Directories Signal Co.—Redfield-Kendrick-Odell Co. 285.45
Belt Line R. R. Co.—L. Lang 4,165.50
Burke, Kate—J. Westofen 107.75
Barnett, Arjeh & Loeser Kalina—Chatham & Phenix Nat. Bank of N. Y. 1,090.40
Birnbaum, Jacob—M. Birnbaum, costs 144.77
Browne, Grant H.—J. G. Lynch 1,069.62
Browne, Grant H.—A. R. Turner 4,789.71
Brachner, Louis H., and James R. Kerrigan—J. A. Ryan 121.05
Bossel, Michael—I. Morkowitz, costs 109.92
Chance, Wade C.—E. Young 264.29
Caponigri, Antonio—J. J. McBride 171.41
Carini, Eugenio, and Vincent Sellaro—F. Von Raitz 203.35
Chelsea Paper Stock Co.—Francis H. Leggett & Co. 446.84
Canepi, Joseph—McKiernan Terry Drill Co. 205.60
Curry, Marion G.—George Bernard Co. 235.66
Dorrance, John G.—G. Clark 16,800.00
Dow, Alexander—J. D. Gabler 739.47
Deering, Mary A.—Presbyterian Church on University Pl. 13,605.37
Fisher, James G.—E. N. Adler 115.20
Friedman, Max, (Crystal Bleaching and Dye Works)—L. Leonhardt 299.05
Evans, Paul E.—P. Crichton 171.00
Ehlers, Harry D.—J. R. Arbiter Co. 418.95
Ferris, W. L.—Waverly Oil Co. 197.68
Fogelson, Herman—Larkin Lumber Co. 154.21
Gold Seal Battery Co., Inc.—Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co. 761.48
Glass, Max, and Morris Markowitz—B. Blumenthal et al. 125.62
Gruen, Fannie—F. Falk et al. 4,783.75
H. & M. Carburetor Co.—M. M. Studner 366.70
Hoytress Const. Co. and Isidor Reis—Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum 1,110.72
Hauser, Sylvia—P. Frank, costs 108.53
Huseck, A., and Jacob Cohen (New System Dry Wash Laundry Co.)—Travelers' Ins. Co. 147.75
Independent Painters' and Paper Hangers' Union—J. Ritchie 121.72
Jung, Anton—Casanove Importation Co. 121.54
Johns-Manville, H. W., Co.—D. Keenan & Son, Inc. 1,633.11
Kings Farm Realty Co.—J. A. Loew et al. 9,500.16
Kleinfeld, Max—O. Mathesie et al. 299.46
Longchester Realty Co.—L. Fine et al. 3,272.50
Manchel, Frank—A. J. Berkowitz 106.70
Mutual Aid Society of the Towns of Tricculo and E Caltabellotta—G. Intermazzio 132.20
McCarthy, Thomas F.—J. McCarthy, costs 100.73
Miller Package Supply Co.—Maurice O'Meara Co. 210.19
Meixler, Joseph, (Valerie Costume Co.)—W. J. Smith 270.09
Nelson, Carl A.—Lion Brewery of New York City 678.54
Newkirk, Louis H.—Sixty Wall Street 483.19
Neff, Robert C.—G. Clarke 867.35
National Casket Co.—D. Rukatowitz 500.00
Same—H. Rukatowitz 136.00
P. G. Tiling and Contracting Co.—H. Cohen 685.05
New York Railways Co.—H. Netter 300.00
Prior, George B.—W. Byrnes 165.18
Rosalsky, Arthur and Louis, (A. Rosalsky & Bro.)—Economy Ritsos Co. 1,695.43
Rosenzweig, Nathan, and (Rosenzweig & Rosenzweig)—Khalizog Silk Co. 784.81
Ryan, Jere F.—J. Portman 176.76
Raymond, Ralph—Jeffery Realty Co. 1,020.92
Same—Same 1,194.20
Same—Same 601.51
Sturdevant, Austa D.—Arnold Constable & Co. 293.00
Silverman, Jacob—Lion Brewery of New York City 678.44
Squire, Anne—T. C. Hollander et al. 265.84
Schrenkeisen, Walter—R. T. Peckham 8,018.07
Santare, Robert, and Peter Fortney—M. T. Madison 213.76
Stoll, William—S. Merritt 209.41
Segall, Charles—A. V. McLaughlin 462.20
Stanley Hoisting Co.—Motor Truck Renting Corp. 244.40
Snyder Snap Button and Fastener Co., Inc., George C. and James L. Snyder—T. P. Walls Tool and Supply Co. 1,025.17
Vollum, Marie A.—E. C. Rollins 260.00
Wooden, Earl M.—W. Stumpel 107.66
Stutz, Moses, executor—Samuel Mayors Realty Co. 113.20
Swoboda, Alois P.—Rural Publishing Co., costs 126.05
Tippett & Wood, (a New Jersey Corp.)—J. Lipshitz et al. 1,849.56

In Bronx County.

Brauer, Robert—D. Shapiro et al. $39.72
Benson, David—Fidelity & Deposit Co. 500.00
Bernstein, Samuel—L. L. Wolf 26.72
Burland, Wolf—J. Silverberg 478.19
Boyman, Herman—Beta Inv. Co. 37.19
Cody, Patrick J.—Empire State Liquor Co. 248.30
Cerra Realty & Construction Co.—E. Roesler 1,744.86
Doolittle, James R.—H. M. Thompson 329.57
Elsner, Henry L. and Arlene H.—H. L. Cox 187.04
Geoer, Beatrice, and Benjamin Kleinman—J. Brenner 1,033.22
Greenberg, Max—Castle Co. 34.65
Lese, Louis—E. Ridley 935.15
Mattes, Wolf—S. A. Odell 65.72
Mallett, William A.—M. C. Nack 250.00
181st Street Building Corp.—A. Carella 100.00
Reichard, Mollie and Herman—C. Ray 12,196.90
Rosenzweig, Nathan and Joseph—Khalizog Silk Co. 784.81
Schwartz, Joseph—K. Mengler 77.72
Stanley, Charles H.—Castle Co. 93.45
Weiser, George—M. Kempler 580.15

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Brown, Norris W.—Dorliton Corp., Feb. 25, 1916 .... $319.43
Balston Fibre Products Co. — South Brooklyn Paper & Rag Co., Oct. 25, 1917 .... 1,586.71
Hopko, Andrew—David Mayer Brewing Co., Feb. 15, 1911 .... 342.40
McIver, Francis—F. C. Turner, May 5, 1913 .... 205.24
Taylor, Christopher—L. Ballantine Sons, Oct. 17, 1904 .... 173.93
Holt, Maurice—Robert M. Frank & Co., May 2, 1917 .... 122.01
Bort, John A.—O. A. Kenyon, Feb. 7, 1916 .... 303.35
King, Wm. J., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 18, 1917 .... 1,500.00
Merrian, Louis D., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 18, 1917 .... 500.00
King, Wm. J., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 18, 1917 .... 500.00
Merrian, Louis D., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 18, 1917 .... 1,000.00
Koss, Harry, and National Surety Co.—Same, Oct. 23, 1917 .... 200.00
Garroon, Paul—V. Landes, Aug. 10, 1917 .... 152.61

In Bronx County.

Lemein, Gertrude—L. Hansen, Feb. 17, 1917 .... $47.32

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 24713.—In Bankruptcy.—HERBERT E. SHAFFNER, trading as SCHAFFNER & RUHSTADT, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Herbert E. Shaffner, trading as Schaffner & Ruhstadt, are hereby given notice that on July 17, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 13, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, November 2, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 25211.—In Bankruptcy.—ESTHER KAPLAN, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Esther Kaplan are hereby given notice that on October 31, 1917, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 13, 1917, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, November 2, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

GROCERS WILL SELL MILK AT COST PRICE

In Co-operating with Mayor's Committee They Agree to Forego Profit.

REDUCTION OF THREE CENTS

Fish Dealers Promise Food Administrator Williams to Keep Prices Down.

A plan for selling milk cheap in this city was announced yesterday by Dr. Charles E. North, Chairman of the Mayor's Milk Committee, who proposes to have the grocery stores sell milk in bottles without charging any profit. Dr. North, who submitted the plan to milk dealers and representatives of chains of grocery stores, said that it meant reduction in the cost of milk from two to three cents a quart retail. The grocers, he said, were enthusiastic, as they believed their co-operation would increase their sales in other directions.

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, said the proposition was uneconomic and wrong in that it asks the grocery store keepers to do something for nothing. He said Dr. North's plan was "like every other order that has come through the Department of Health—a protection to the large milk dealers, who are not asked to give up a single cent of their profit in order that the city may have cheap milk."

"The plan of selling milk to the grocers at wholesale for distribution is not new," he added "It is a plan which I proposed long ago, only I proposed to give the storekeepers a profit of a cent a quart. What about asking the big dealers to cut down on their distribution charges and allowing the grocer to have some of the profit for his share? Dr. North's plan is an excellent one for allowing the dealers to charge at the expenses of the storekeepers."

Commissioner Dillon went into the costs of producing milk, pasteurization, and transportation to show that bottled milk now sold here for 14 cents a quart could be sold for 12 cents. The farmers, he said, are having 10,000 cans of milk turned back on their hands a day because of the surplus and the decreased consumption since milk went to 14 cents.

The milk question was the subject of a discussion at a meeting held yesterday in the office of Arthur Williams, New York City Food Administrator, 124 East Fifteenth Street. The milk dealers as well as the representatives of the Dairymen's League were present, and the entire question was gone over as it affects the city price, distribution, and sale of both loose and bottled milk. At the conference were William E. Lamb and G. Harold Powell, milk experts of the National Food Administration; State Food Commissioners Mitchell, Schurman, and Wieting; Charles H. Betts, Secretary of the commission; I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, and Henry Moskowitz, City Commissioner of Markets.

The necessity for the increased consumption of fish as a means of food conservation was discussed at a meeting between Administrator Williams and representatives of the wholesale fish trade. The dealers assured Mr. Williams that they would co-operate in every way to keep the price of sea food down to a figure that would be within the reach of the consumer.

CITY IS NOW FACING A SHORTAGE OF FLOUR

Wholesalers and Retailers Agree That Supply Brought by Railroads Is Not Sufficient.

The Milling Division of the National Food Administration yesterday forbade any further direct trading of American millers, exporters, and blenders of flour with Europe, and all such business will hereafter be handled by the Milling Division. This is another step in the tightening of the Government control of wheat and flour. A few days ago the Food Administration extended its supervision to every flour mill in the country. Prior to that only mills with a daily capacity exceeding 100 barrels of flour had to make accounting to the Government. The Government wants to equalize the distribution and insure such quantities of flour moving as will meet the minimum of export requirements. The order is made effective at once, and hereafter every order for shipments will be handled by the Food Administration through the Grain Corporation. The flour will be delivered in plain sacks, but without any mill brand. Orders for flour from abroad will be prorated among American millers.

The Milling Division also announced that begining Dec. 1 millers will not be permitted to sell flour in packages other than one-eighth of a barrel or larger. This regulation, James F. Bell, head of the division, said, is in the interest of consumers who have to pay a relatively high price for flour purchased in very small packages. It is expected, he said, that in districts of congested population the retailer will meet the situation by the sale of flour from bulk packages in the grocers' sacks.

The flour situation was considered yesterday at a conference between Arthur Williams, New York City Food Administrator, and flour men and retailers. It was admitted in the meeting that there is a scarcity of flour in this city, and that there is grave danger it will become more acute. This is because, Mr. Williams said, the railroads are not delivering to this city sufficient flour supplies to meet the situation. One dealer complained, as an example of the way food supplies are coming into the city, that a car of flour was eight days in transit from Jersey City to his place of business. Among those present at the conference were Sylvan L. Stix, New York Wholesale Grocers Association; Andrew Davey, representing chain stores; Charles Haslop, President New York Retail Grocers Association; Charles Thorp, Secretary New York Retail Grocers Association; Joseph Sockolof, representing Jewish wholesale dealers; Carl Kimball, President New York Food Distributers Association; John C. Orcutt, Secretary New York Food Distributers Association; C. A. Goldberg, representing Jewish retail stores; Frank Tilford of Park & Tilford, and R. A. Claybrook, President New York Produce Exchange. There will be another conference at Mr. Williams's office on Wednesday afternoon.

EXPECT SUGAR SUPPLY SOON

American Refiners' Committee Meets to Discuss Situation.

C. A. Spreckles, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, predicted yesterday that by Monday or Tuesday the sugar situation in this city would be straightened out. Apparently the sugar which Chairman Rolph of the International Committee said had been withdrawn from neutral ownership to meet present needs has not had any effect on the market, for retailers say that none of it has reached them yet. Mr. Spreckels attended a meeting of the American Refiners Committee of the National Food Administration. He said that the sugar released by Mr. Rolph could be expected to reach the local market by Monday.

There were present at yesterday's conference J. N. Post, Chairman of the American Committee and head of the American Sugar Refining Company; C. M. Warner of the Warner Refinery, R. M. Parker, Vice President of the American Refining Company, and Mr. Spreckels.

TO REDUCE ELECTRIC SIGNS.

Resolution Calls for Voluntary Action by Business Men.

John W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company and Chairman of the National Committee on Gas and Electrical Service of the Council of National Defense, returned to this city yesterday after a meeting of his committee at Washington, at which a resolution was adopted suggesting that the Federal authorities should call on business men and companies generating electricity to reduce voluntarily the consumption of electricity used in signs.

The resolution points out that, whether the saving of coal is large or small, the reduction of lighting of street signs would produce the effect on the public of elimination of waste and would have its psychological value in advertising the need for economy in all directions.

The resolution suggests that the Federal authorities should request that the use of electricity for lighting be limited "to that which is important and necessary for the convenience and safety of the public and for the proper conduct of the various business and commercial enterprises."

The committee, which represents every gas and electric company in the United States, concluded the resolution by pledging hearty co-operation in carrying out any plan adopted by the Government for the saving of fuel, gas, oil, or electricity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Steps to limit the use of coal for electric display advertising will be taken up by the Fuel Administration probably within a few days. After hearing all sides Fuel Administration officials have decided that a large amount of coal may be saved by dimming the signs, and is at work now on regulations to be put into force. A promise of co-operation in fuel saving was made to Fuel Administrator Garfield today by the heads of public utilities concerns through their organization, the National Committee on Gas and Electric Service.

After the electric sign problem has been disposed of, the Fuel Administration will take up the question of saving fuel in other directions, principally by cutting off supplies to industries classed as non-essential during the war.

FINDS MEXICO NEEDS CORN.

Commission Seeks 100,000,000 Bushels and Gold Supply.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Mexico needs 100,000,000 bushels of corn and a substantial addition to her gold supply to avert an economic crisis. This conclusion has been reached by State Department officials and members of the Food Administration after consultation with Mexican commissioners sent here by President Carranza to seek a modification of the American export embargo.

The Mexicans have found no opposition to granting permission for the exportation of corn, though it has been made clear that the corn must not be re-exported to ports whence it might be taken to Germany, and it has been suggested that its distribution be under general American supervision.

In regard to gold exports, the commissioners' task is not so easy. The United States is not inclined to let any considerable amount of gold go into Mexico until the Carranza Government is ready to reciprocate with less restricted exportation of Mexican mine products. Luis Cabrera, former Minister of Finance in the Carranza Cabinet, is now on his way to Washington to assist the commission.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

An Easier Tone to Some Important Foodstuffs a Feature.

An easier tone to some of the more important foodstuffs was the feature of Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, in spite of the fact that the trend of the general list was upward. Seventy-five of the 334 articles listed showed quotations different from those of last week, 45 of the changes being advances. Last week 38 revisions out of a total of 61 were advances.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week in this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year. Ago.
Beans, mar. choice,100 lbs.	...	$15.50	$12.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.07⅞	.08	.09½
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.09½	.09¼	.10¾
Stand. brown sheet., yd.	.17¼	.17	.11½
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.11	.10¾	.08
Butter, cream., extra, lb.	.44	.45	.36½
Cheese, f. c., held, sp., lb.	.23	.23½	.21¾
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz.	.41	.39	.36
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.17½	.16½	.07¾
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.12	.07
Prunes, 40-40, Cal., lb.	.15½	.13½	.10¾
Raisins, lb	.08	.08	..
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	10.85	10.85	9.45
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	10.35	..	8.45
Wheat, No. 2 red, bushel.	2.25	2.25	1.92½
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bushel	2.15	2.11	1.13¾
Oats, No. 2 white, bushel.	.65¾	.66¾	.58¾
Hay, prime Tim., 100 lbs.	1.30	1.30	1.00
Hides, Chi. pack., No.1,lb.	.34½	.34¼	.30
Hides, Chi.,cows,native,lb.	.33	.32½	.28½
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.46	.46	.50
Leather, union backs, lb.	.67	.65	.75
Iron, pig. F, No. 2, Phila., ton	34.25	34.25	22.50
Steel, billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	50.00
Copper, electro, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.28½
Lead, N. Y., lb.	5½	5½	7.02½
Tin, N. Y., lb.	.66	.51¾	.41¾
Petroleum, ref., gal. in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	6.75	6.85	6.75
Hogs, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	16.60	14.85	9.35
Sheep, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	8.00	8.75	7.60
Lard, pr. st., Chic.,100 lbs.	25.17	24.20	16.62½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	28.00	27.37	13.50
Mess pork, Chic., bbl.	45.50	46.00	29.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.63½	.63½	.83
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	8.35	8.35	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl.	5.00	5.50	5.50
Wool, aver. 100, Phila., lb.	.753	.753	.379

One of the features of the week's foodstuffs changes was a further drop in potatoes, which are now 50 cents a barrel lower than at this time a year ago. Save for beans, there were no further vegetable revisions. Red and white kidney beans went up, with the other grades held at nominal prices. The listed fresh fruits showed no change, but in the dried ones apples and prunes went up. Flour was unchanged here. At Chicago, short ribs, live hogs, and prime lard all went up, while mess pork, live sheep, and live beef declined. In this city bacon was cheaper. Salt cod advanced.

Another sharp rise in fancy nearby eggs marked the week in the dairy products, and they are now 12 cents a dozen higher than at this time in 1916. The best Western eggs also went up, but the margin is not so great in this case. Declines were recorded in all of the listed grades of butter and cheese. The drop in No. 7 Rio coffee continued, but in tea there were no changes. A rise in nutmegs furnished the only change in spices. Sugar continued steady at $8.35 a hundred pounds for fine granulated.

The week brought a firmer tone to both hides and leather. No declines were reported in either, while five grades of leather and four varieties of hides advanced. The metals list was lacking in features, all of the changes being confined to the minor ones. Tin advanced, but lower prices were quoted on pig aluminium, antimony, and spelter. Common Hudson River brick cost less, as did hops and tallow.

The advances in the grains were supplied by corn and malting barley, and the declines by oats and rye. American litharge paint was cheaper, while commercial whiting went up. Pitch, resin, and kiln-burned tar contributed the rises in naval stores. The combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils produced fourteen advances and nine declines. Soda benzoate went up 25 cents a pound, but it is still $6 a pound cheaper than at this time last year.

Further active trading in burlaps, coupled with the continued scarcity of stocks and bullish reports from the primary markets, resulted in still higher prices on both light and heavy goods. A pretty active general call for gray cottons had a stimulating effect on prices, many of which closed the week higher than at the opening. There were no quotable changes in the silks and woolens listed.

COMPANIES TO PAY INSURANCE WAR TAX

Casualty Concern Makes Announcement and Others Are Expected to Follow.

PENALTIES FOR YACHTSMEN

Many Have Failed to Meet the Levy, and Boats May Be Confiscated—Rush to Pay.

It was regarded as practically certain yesterday that applicants for life, fire, marine, casualty, and other forms of insurance would not be asked to pay the taxes called for in the war revenue law on new policies. On life insurance the Federal tax amounts to 8 cents per $100. Policies for other forms of insurance pay a tax of 1 cent on each dollar or fraction thereof of the premium charged.

It was said yesterday at the offices of several large life insurance companies that, while no formal statement could be made now, the conclusion had about been reached that the companies, and not individuals applying for insurance, would pay the tax. It was understood that formal announcement would have been made when the law took effect, on Nov. 1, had not the problem of group insurance required careful study. Owing to the low rate at which policies for this kind of insurance are issued, the question arose whether the companies could stand the war-tax burden. A representative of one of the largest insurance companies said yesterday:

"In the Spanish war there was a stamp tax on life insurance policies and it was easy to suggest to applicants that the law required stamps for such documents, but, with a small cash payment, it is different. Ninety per cent. of the life insurance of the country is on the mutual plan, which means that if the taxes are assumed by the companies, they will be actually paid by the policyholders. If the war tax is paid by stock companies, then of course, the tax comes out of their surplus. The indications are, however, that applicants for insurance will not be asked to pay the tax."

It was said at the office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company here that on casualty policies issued by the company the company would pay the tax. This rule will probably prevail in the casualty, fire, and marine insurance fields.

Penalties, and possibly confiscation of property, may be in store for yacht owners, who failed yesterday to pay the war tax. The yacht taxes became effective on Oct. 4, and were payable yesterday. They cover all yachts, pleasure boats and power boats over five tons, not used exclusively for trade or national defence, or built according to plans approved by the Navy Department.

Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue for Upper Manhattan, said yesterday that between 5,000 and 6,000 owners of yachts and other sailing boats in and near New York had failed to pay the war tax and were liable not only to a penalty but to seizure of their craft.

"I wish to call the attention of the public," Mr. Eisner said, "to Section 603 of the War Revenue act, which provides for a tax upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, sailing boats, and power boats. A negligible number of those using such boats have paid the tax, and it is desirable that they familiarize themselves with that section and pay the tax."

Government officers here thought that even if yacht owners had lent their boats to the navy for war service the owners were still liable to the tax, although a ruling may come from Washington later.

Apart from the general interest attaching to the increased postal rates effective yesterday, revenue offices in this city were overrun by crowds seeking to pay the full taxes which became effective on cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco, wines, liquors, and many other commodities enumerated in the war tax law.

The payment of "floor tax" on goods held by firms or individuals on the day after the enactment of the war revenue law was continued yesterday at a brisk rate. Those not prepared to pay put up surety for the future liquidation. Collector Edwards of the Second District said that many Liberty bonds were offered and accepted for the future faithful performance of the law's requirements.

It was made plain in a statement issued yesterday by the New York Telephone Company that persons in the habit of prolonging their conversations over the wire may run up against the 5-cent Federal tax applicable to messages on which 15 cents or more are charged. Relative to this, the telephone company's announcement said:

"The law applies not only to all messages on which the initial rate is 15 cents or more per message, but also to all messages on which the total charge, including overtime, amounts to 15 cents or more. Thus, while a call at the initial rate of 5 cents or 10 cents bears no tax, should the conversation be prolonged over a period which would make the aggregate charge 15 cents or more, it is subject to the tax of 5 cents."

SUIT OVER HARBECK ESTATE

State of Colorado Seeks to Recover Transfer Tax of $61,027.

The fact that the State of Colorado is suing in the Supreme Court to recover a transfer tax of $61,027 on the estate of John H. Harbeck, who died here on Nov. 6, 1910, became known yesterday when Justice Whitaker signed an order directing the widow, Mrs. Kate A. Harbeck, executrix and chief legatee, who lives at the Plaza Hotel, to testify before trial in the case on Nov. 8. The plaintiff insists that in the will of Mr. Harbeck, admitted to probate here, he was described as a resident of Boulder, Col. Mrs. Harbeck got $2,658,157 outright and will receive $250,000 on the death of the testator's nephew, William H. Harbeck. The amount she is asked to pay is $53,163.

Mrs. Harbeck, in her answer, contends that her husband was not a resident of Colorado and that to compel her to pay a tax now after she has been discharged as executrix and the assets have been distributed, would be a violation of the Federal Constitution in that it would deprive her of her privileges and immunities as a citizen of New York and would take her property without due process of law.

Boston Mayor Ousts City Counsel.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Mayor James M. Curley announced today that he had removed Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan from office. The Mayor made the announcement while testifying at an investigation by the Finance Committee of the city's bonding business. There were several clashes with the attorney representing the commission, who questioned him concerning alleged business relations with a plumbing supply company and other concerns.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11 A. M. —Equity calendar. Munger<Pearlman Rim Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Equity calendar. Case on—Buell, &c, Co< Gen Ry Signal Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—10 A. M.—United States<Louis Tinck et al, (2.)

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
DECISIONS.

Francis, respt., v. C. of N. Y., aplt.; Maxwell, &c., aplt., v. Hoge et al., respts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Re application Lord Electric Co., &c., aplt., v. Barber Asphalt Paving Co., respt.—Motion for leave to appeal granted.

Peope, &c., respt., v. Arichello, aplt.—Motion to withdraw appeal on consent granted.

Doyle, aplt., v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co., respt.; Neun, aplt., v. Bacon Co., respt.; Seaman's Bank for Savings, &c., respt., v. McCollough et al., aplts.; Koehne, respt., v. Hotel Astor, Inc., aplt.; Haring, respt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. and ano., aplts.; Sheedy, respt., v. Foster, deft.; Maria Foster, aplt., v. Brewster, exr., &c., respt.; Hart, respt., v. McKeerver, aplt; Shaffer, respt., v. Mohawk Valley Brewing Co., impld. with others, aplt.; Holland Laundry, aplt., v. Travelers' Ins. Co., respt.; Interboro Brewing Co., Inc., aplt., v. Doyle and ano., Trustees, &c., respts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Lamoutte, aplt., v. Title Guaranty and Surety Co., respt.; same, aplt., v. Francke, respt.—Judgment in each case affirmed, with costs.

Fisk et al., copartners, &c., repts., v. Batterson, aplt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on stipulation, with costs in all courts.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Whitaker, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. — McCulloch<Gorges—John L O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. — Harlem Sav Bank<Darrow Realty Co — John H Ragan.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank<Koenig, Act. No. 1—Ely Rosenberg. Same<Same, Act. No. 2 —Ely Rosenberg. Matter of the application of Collett et al.—John R. Delafield.

Receivers Appointed.

Edward H. Kruse<Marion Leyden et al.—John H. Murphy.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

J. W. Block, Jr., rspt., v. C. and J. Pross, applts.—Order modified and as modified affirmed, without costs. Settle order before Presiding Justice.

M. Blohm, rspt., v. E. J. Everett, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

V. De Luca, applt., v. D. Calandra and others, rspts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. Denbar, rspt., v. C. L. Borck, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. C. Dobbs, applt., v. R. D. Powell, rspt., and others, defts.—Order of County Court of Kings County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Elias, applt., v. Paragon Films, Inc., rspt., Act. 2.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. J. Freeman, rspt., v. L. I. R. R., applt. —Order reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs and disbursements, without prejudice.

J. Hinchie, rspt., v. A. C. and Annie Kassenbrock, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

I. M. Hoff, rspt., v. Nassau Electric R. R., applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings reversed, and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

W. T. Hutcheson, applt., v. Wilson & Co., rspt.—Order of County Court of Nassau affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

O. Huttilinger and H. Struller, co-partners, &c., pltfs., v. Royal Dutch West India Mail, deft.—Judgment for plaintiffs upon submission of controversy.

H. D. Irwin et al., pltfs., v. C. D. Irwin and W. H. Whiting as surviving executors and trustees, &c., et al., defts.—Judgment for plaintiffs upon submission of controversy, with costs out of the estate.

Re applicaion of J. Conway for a writ of mandamus to J. T. Fetherston, as Com. &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. Kamener and J. Wachman, rspts., v. W. H. Rozell, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. Lacov, rspt., v. Big "T" Film Corp. et al., defts., J. O. Miller, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. H. Lummis, as trustee in bankruptcy, &c., applt., v. J. S. Crosby et al., defts., A. H. Stier, rspt.—Judgment on the pleadings dismissing the complaint affirmed, with costs.

The Manufacturers' National Bank of Brooklyn, applt., v. C. B. Morley, deft., and A. E. Owens, rspt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Felicia Mara, as admx., &c., of Frank Mara, decd., rspt., v. Hamburg Amerikanische Packet Fahrt Actine Gesellschaft, applt. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. H. Mauro, applt., v. H. Cooper, rspt.—Judgment of the Appellate Term affirmed, with costs.

G. C. Morch, rspt., v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. F. Moroney, applt., v. L. C. Manuel, rspt.—Judgment of dismissal modified, and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

M. Nicholson, as admx., &c., of J. Nicholson, decd., rspt., v. Greeley Square Hotel Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

J. Nosner, rspt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R., applt., (Act. 1 and 2.)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, (Act. 1.) Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and matter remitted to Special Term for a consideration of the application upon the merits, (Act. 2.)

E. Pedersen, rspt., v. Union Railway Co., N. Y., applt.—The judgment and order reversed, with costs to the deft., and new trial granted.

O. Pedersen, rspt., v. Union Railway Co., N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to the deft.

M. Pierce, rspt., v. C. Moore, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People. &c., rspt., v. G. Nessin, applt. —Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions confirmed.

The People, &c., rspt., v. J. Widder, applt. —Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions reversed and new trial ordered.

L. B. Roberts v. W. A. Roberts.—Order of July 28, 1917, is reversed. The deft.'s motion to resettle such order by omissions is granted, and said order, as so resettled, is reversed, and the defendant's motion to change the place of trial is granted.

L. Robinson, applt., v. G. Walter, rspt.—Judgment for deft. affirmed, with costs.

R. Rosenkrantz, rspt., v. Standard Motor Service Co., Inc., applt., and C. Larsen and E. Perkins, defts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

V. and D. Russello, rspt., v. Village of Port Chester, Daly and Merritt and W. J. Mertz, applts.—Order affirmed, without costs.

C. Schuster, rspt., v. Nassau Electric R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

P. Siegel, rspt., v. Nassau Electric R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. I. Silverman, rspt., v. E. Silverman, applt., A. Marish, deft.—Order affirmed, without costs.

United States Drainage and Irrigation Co., Inc., applt., v. Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Co. and Degnon Cont. Co., rspts. and another, defts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to the deft. to withdraw the demurrer and answer within 20 days upon payment of costs.

D. S. Van Wicklen, rspt., v. Springdale Realty Co., applt.—Order setting aside the verdict affirmed, with costs.

M. Bisconti, by Pietro Bisconti, his guardian, ad litem, rspt., v. H. Becker, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. W. Williams, Jr., pltf., and W. H. Sage and A. D. Williams, indiv. and as trustees, &c., defts.—Judgment for defts. upon submission of controversy, without costs.

F. W. Wilson, rspt., v. M. M. Kane, exec., &c., of Caroline A. Van Duzer, decd., applt., The Williamsburg Savings Bank, deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs payable out of the estate.

QUEENS COUNTY.
County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.—Calendar for Monday, Nov. 5.

Pinals<Doelger.	Glazman<Bloom.
Same<Bender.	Babaman<L I RR Co.
Lee<Ott.	Brietenbach<B H RR Co & Borden's Farm Products Co.
Frits<Neustadt.	
Volz<Blerck.	
McMahon<Pirone, (2.)	

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Grotz<Sassen, (2.)	Rutka<B, Q Co & S RR Co.
Geil<Claydon.	Ernst<B H RR Co,(2.)
Bepler<B H RR Co.	Smith<McCarren.
Stewart<Graf.	Smith, an infant<Brennan.
Herschenroeder<L I R R Co.	

Equity Causes.—The following causes will be called to fix a date for trial only:

Seubert<Seubert et al.	Draper<Carroll et al.
Orsi<Verdello et al.	Lods<Lods et al.

SUPREME COURT.
Richmond County.

Calendar for Monday, Nov. 5.

TRIAL AND SPECIAL TERMS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Counsel are requested to answer the call of the calendar, as both the Trial and Special Term calendars will be called through at the opening of court.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the old silk and woolen district, where there has been a revival of both speculative and investment activity, owing to the increased demand for modern lofts, Daniel P. Morse, President of the Parmelee Realty Corporation, purchased from Clarence Payne yesterday 80 and 82 Wooster Street.

The property which consists of a seven-story modern loft building with elevators and sprinklers, on a plot 50 by 100, was disposed of on a strictly cash basis.

When the present leases expire on Feb 1, 1918, the buyer will remodel the structure and lease it to one tenant.

At present the building rents for $10,500 a year and was purchased by Mr. Payne about a year ago from the Postal Insurance Company for $130,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, which negotiated the transaction, has recently made several other sales in this immediate neighborhood, including the six-story building, 43-45 Wooster Street, altered and immediately leased for a long term; 180-182-184 Wooster Street, now being improved, and 502-504 West Broadway, near Bleecker Street. There has been other buying of investment character in the neighborhood, including 54 Howard Street, corner of Mercer, and 19 Mercer Street, recently sold for occupancy.

$95,000 Speculative Purchase in the Bronx.

An important speculative purchase was made in the Botanical Garden section of the Bronx yesterday by Morgenstern Brothers Company, who bought from Mrs. G. Bocher the five-story modern apartment on the northwest corner of 181st Street and Vyse Avenue.

The structure, which occupies a plot 73 by 100, is fully rented, and was held at $95,000.

Last week the same operators purchased a similar structure on the northeast corner of Dailey Avenue and 181st Street, adjoining the property purchased yesterday. Levine, Levy & Goldreyer negotiated the sale. There has been considerable activity in this particular section of the Bronx during the last few weeks, and one or two deals are reported pending.

Realty Company Buys on Rivington Street.

The Stanton Realty Company, organized several months ago, with H. J. Lichtenstein, W. P. Thomas, and A. J. Donnelly as Directors, purchased from Lena Appelbaum and others 303 Rivington Street, a five-story building, on a plot 29.7 by 60.

Private Dwelling Buyer.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for Albert C. Ayer, to an investor, 236 East 128th Street, a three-story and basement, brick and stone private dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 99.11, located between Second and Third Avenues.

Bronx Sales.

The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, sold for Charles F. Reimer, to an investor, 1,183 Woodycrest Avenue, a four-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 115. The property was held at $35,000.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Eugene T. Woolf the lot, 25 by 80, on the west side of Inwood Avenue, 33 feet south of Macomb's Road. The purchasers bought the adjoining plot, 87 by 80, last month through the same broker and now control a frontage of 112 feet on Inwood Avenue, upon which they will erect a two-story garage.

Lena Fixman purchased for investment, from Frederick Brown, operator, 992 Southern Boulevard, a five-story new-law tenement, on a plot 42 by 105.

The Lopard Building Company sold to a client of Knap & Wasson the one-story taxpayer, on the northwest corner of Freeman Street and Stebbins Avenue. The structure fronts 110 feet on Freeman Street and 43 feet on Stebbins Avenue.

Louis Silberman purchased from the Marmor Construction Company, Morris Herman, President, the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Bryant Avenue and 165th Street, on a plot 56 by 100. The building is one of two at this point built by the selling company on a site of four lots acquired last year from the American Real Estate Company.

A client of M. L. Platt purchased from Charles Oestreicher 633 Prospect Avenue, a two-story flat with stores, on a lot 25 by 100.

Ray Gronich sold 1,015 East 156th Street, a five-story new-law flat, 40 by 100, to the Benenson Realty Company, which resold the property to Sarah Kett.

Long Island.

Norman D. Baker has purchased from Dr. Fred L. Burgess three acres of land at Greenlawn, L. I., as a site for a dwelling. Daniel M. Gerard negotiated the sale.

$200,000 Westchester Acreage Deal.

The holdings of the Rushmore Realty Company, comprising ten different parcels of about 500 plots, and twenty-eight acres, including valuable waterfront property at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, and a number of plots at Larchmont, have been purchased by a New York investor. The property was held at $200,000. Fish & Marvin were the brokers in the transaction.

Westchester County.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for the Hudson P. Rose Company two lots at Hudson Heights, Westchester County, located on Hamilton Avenue, between Mount Hope Boulevard and Nichols Driveway, 50 by 185 feet deep.

George Howe sold the house of H. C. Buteux, located on Bayley Avenue, Lawrence Property, Yonkers, to R. A. Manes of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

The old Marcus Daly house at 725 Fifth Avenue, which is next to the Huntington house at Fifty-seventh Street and the remodeled Waldorf Astor building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, is to be used as an art gallery. The F. Kleinberger Galleries have leased the store and first floor for a period said to be ten years.

Rice & Hill leased for the Smith Motor Truck Corporation to the Moon Motor Car Company of New York, Inc., the store and basement at 1,875 Broadway, adjoining the southwest corner of Sixty-second Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Marx.

3d St, 305 East, n s, 281.4 ft w of Avenue D, 24.6x96, six-story tenement and store; Z. D. Underhill against Rachel Ryshpan et al.; Hurry & D., attorneys; due, $26,844.98; taxes, &c., $1,331.15; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Westchester Av, 801-815, n w corner 158th St, extending to Union Av, 200x21.2x201.7x 60.5, three-story dwelling and stores and hall; W. L. Condit against Burland Building Corporation et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; due, $214,287.36; taxes, &c., $5,652.25; to the plaintiff for $200,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Broadway, e s, 273.7 ft n of 234th St, 150x 300.9 to New York & Putnam Railroad x150.5x287.4; A. M. Eisig et al. against Cathleen Lowenberg et al.; H. J. Leffert, attorney; due, $21,194.87; taxes, &c., $374.40; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

134th St, 339 East, n s, 93.10 ft e of Alexander Av, 18.10x100, two-story dwelling; Union Trust Co. against Leopold Michael and another; I. B. Stewart, attorney; due, $5,445.81; taxes, &c., $123; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By George Price.

Hunt Av, e s, 697.9 ft s of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Abe Cohen against W. J. Hussey and another; Adolph Herzog, Jr., attorney; due, $448.66; taxes, &c., $115; to the plaintiff for $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 105, n e corner of Greene St, 25x25; 110th St, 107 and 109 East, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; 136th St, 6 West, s s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; 136th St, 12 West, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; 1st Av, 1,704 and 1,706, e s, 39 ft n of 88th St, 36.6x83; Gustav Lange to Elco Realty Co., 257 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 19; attorney, G. Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway $1

BRADHURST AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 153d St, 39.11x100; Ladislav Matusek to Vally Matusek, 214 Bradhurst Av, all liens; attorney, C. Rector, 110 West 40th St....$1

CANNON ST, 49, w s, 50 ft n of Delancey St, 25x75; Delancey St, 278, n s, 50 ft n of Cannon St., 25 x 50, Susie B. Richard to Frank Richard, 512a Monroe St, Bklyn, and ano., Sept. 27; attorney J. E. Roeser, 156 Broadway $100

GRAND ST, 548, n s, 75.2 ft e of Cannon St, 25x100; Alma Cune to Solomon Keppler, 231 West 21st St, mtg $24,000, Nov. 2; attorney, T. A. Keppler, 233 Broadway..$1

HENRY ST, 233 and 235, n s, 46x87.6; Hy. Fischel to Wellworth Property Co., Inc., 51 Chambers St. Oct. 23; attorney, Joseph A. Seidman, 61 Park Row....$100

RIVINGTON ST, 303, s s, 150 ft e of Cannon St, 29.7x60; Lena Apfelbaum, individually, and another, executors, &c., of Morris Apfelbaum, to Stanton Realty Corporation, 80 Maiden Lane, mtg $16,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $175

1ST AV, 1,585, e s, 52.2 ft s of 83d St, 25x 80; Louis Taubert to Mark Taubert, 71 East 87th St, ½ part, mtg $22,000, Feb. 26, 1913; attorney, Ralph H. Raphael, 220 Broadway $100

3D AV, 1,701, e s, 75.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x 100; Joseph L. B. Mayer to Jennie Paley, 696 Cauldwell Av; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$1

5TH AV, w s, 23.9 ft n of 22d St, 42.5x100; J. Harvey Connell to William H. Ludlum, 37 Occident Av, Borough of Queens, Nov. 1; attorney, John M. Perry, 54 Wall St....$1

22D ST, 445 West, n s, 390 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Annie R. and Ellen R. Jones to Helen H. Jenkins, Norfolk, Conn., all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

51ST ST., 524 West, s s 325 ft w of 10th Av., 25 x 100.5, Jessie David to Jos. Pennachio, 132 E. 52d St., and ano., mtg $10,000, b and s, Oct. 31: attorney Sam'l Cohen, 423 4th Av. $100

54TH ST, 121 West, n s, 275 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Jenny S. Murphey (Stafford) to Guardian Holding Co., 50 East 42d St, Oct. 1; attorneys, Rounds, H. D. & D., 62 Cedar St $100

56TH ST, 17 East, n s, 170 ft e of Park Av, 20x120.5; Ida Ikelheimer to Margaret A. Huntington, 29 West 52d St, Nov. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

69TH ST, 306 and 308 West, s s, 150 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.5; Adelaide Silberman to Morris Zuckerman, 214 East 13th St, and Abraham Stoller, 485 East 173d St, mtg $33,635, all liens, Oct. 30; attorney, Leo Rocklin, 118 Rivington St....$100

71ST ST., 134 East, s s, 60 ft, w of Lex Ave., 23 x 100.5, R. Fulton Cutting to Ruth C. Auchincloss, 134 East 71st St., Nov. 1; R. F. Cutting, 32 Nassau St....$100

75TH ST., 307 East, n s 137.6 ft e of 2d Av., 37.6 x 100.8, (foreclos. Oct. 16, 1917.) Harry Lesser, ref., to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St. and Oliver C. Reynolds, 178 East 70th St., trustees under deed of trust, by Aimee G. Rochester, Nov. 2; attorney Reynolds, R. & McC., 68 William St......$15,000

78TH ST, n s, 319 ft e of First Av, 25x102.2; Lena Schnelle to Margaret Clarius, 1,506 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn, mtg. $7,000, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

84TH ST, 103 to 107 East, n s, 57 ft e of Park Av, 76.4x102.2; Alexander J. Gross et al. to Rudolph Realty Co., 268 West St, mtg $282,000, Oct. 27; attorneys, H. & J. J. Lesser, 170 Broadway....$100

93D ST, 174 East, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; German Savings Bank to Bridget A. Rogers, 180 East 93d St, mtg $7,000, b. and s, Oct. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,500

114TH ST, 71 East, n s, 205 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Morris L. Woolf to Samuel Rosengarten, 84 West 113th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Oct. 31; attorneys, L. & T. J. Joseph, 135 Broadway....$100

127TH ST., 308-310 West, s s 150 ft w of 8th Ave., 50 x 99.11, Sarah Kitt to Benenson Realty Co., 401 E. 152d St., mtg. $21,400, all liens, Nov. 1; attorney Anton Gronich, 260 Broadway $1

127TH ST, s s, 233.9 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x 99.11; Louise I. Mitchell to Claire R. Mitchell, 64 East 127th St, mtg $5,000, Nov. 1 ....$100

128TH ST, 236 East, s s, 305 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x99.11; Albert C. Ayer et al. to Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 5, mtg $3,600, all liens; address care of Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St $100

136TH ST, 227 West, n s, 302 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Ida C. Raynor to A. Clayton Powell, 240 West 40th St, mtg $4,000, all liens, Oct. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,195, w s, 40x96.5; Maybelle Merz to Anna M. Brown, 1,195 Boston Road, April 12; attorney, Anna M. Brown, 1,195 Boston Road $1

BROOK AV, 814, e s, runs s 22x s 18.3x e 95.3x n 40x w 92.9; Samuel Weil et al., executors, to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 72d St, one-half part, Oct. 25; attorney, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bernhard Mayer to same, one-half part, Oct. 25; attorneys, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Bernhard Mayer, 4' East 72d St, one-half part, Oct. 25; attorneys, same....$100

SAME PROPERTY, same to Samuel Weil et al., executors, 227 Lenox Av, one-half part, Oct. 25, attorneys, same....$100

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 165th St, 100x 56; Marmor Construction Co., Inc., to Louis Silberman, 1,812 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, mtg $65,400, Oct. 31; attorneys Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway $100

FAILE ST, 1,028, e s, 20x100; Jennie Monat to Mary Schacht, 453 West 159th St, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Schacht to Joe Levitt and another, 901 Fox St, mtg $10,000, Oct. 31; same attorney....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Max Fine to Forsyth Holding Co., Inc., 87 Nassau St, Oct. 31; attorney, same....$1

GRAND AV, 2,528, e s, 50x100; Gustav Lange to Elco Realty Co., Inc., 257 Broadway, Oct. 19; attorney, Gustav Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway $1

HOFFMAN ST, s e side being lot 94, map by Andrew Findlay, dated March 14, 1851, 50x124; Genevieve C. Regan to Guiseppe Valentine, 2,386 Hoffman St, mtg $5,000, Oct. 31; attorney, Guiseppe Valentine, 2,386 Hoffman Street....$1

KELLY ST, e s, 70.3 ft s of Intervale Av, 50 x 116.11 x 50.3 x 122.3; Matthew Farrell Realty Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Oct. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Benenson Realty Co. to Plough & Fox Co., 529 Courtlandt Av., Nov. 1; attorneys, same....$100

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,021, w s, 37.6x100; Charles H. Friedrich, referee, to Max Fine, 1,815 7th Av, Oct. 31; attorney, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway; incumbrances and..$500

LOTS 166 and 167, map Century Investing Co., Henry Wagner to Indiana Flooring Co., 232 Rider Av, mtg $4,000, March 19; attorney, Thomas L. Zimmerman, Jr., 55 Liberty St $1

NELSON AV, e s, 69.9 ft s of 169th St, 35.2x107.2x35.2x107; Katherine Weber to Peter Weber, 2,013 Harmon St, Ridgewood, L. I., mtg $26,800, Oct. 24; attorney, Peter Weber, 2,013 Harmon St, Ridgewood, L. I..$1

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, 83 ft s of 9th St, 25x 105; Henry Wabbersen to Emma Endeman, 118 West 57th St, Oct. 25; attorney, J. E. Willcox, Queens Plaza Court, L. I. City...$1

PARK AV, n e corner of 186th St, 50x100; Plough & Fox Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St mtg $40,000, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

156TH ST, 1,015 East, n s, 40x100; Ray Gronich to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St., mtg $25,000, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Benenson Realty Co. to Sarah Kitt, 852 East 172d St., mtg. $27,000, Nov. 1; attorneys, same....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner 164th St, 27.10x100, Nov. 1; Samuel Simons to Milton Stern, 52 East 61st St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

22D ST, 445 West, n s, 390 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9, Sept. 26; Helen H. Jenkins to Annie R. and Allen R. Jones, Shoreham, N. Y., 3 years, 4½ p. c....$9,000

69TH ST, 206-208 West, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x100.5, Oct. 30; Josephine W. Wuppermann to Bowery Savings Bank, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$17,000

69TH ST, 306-8 West, s s, 150 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.5, all title, Oct. 30; Morris Zuckerman and another to Adelaide Silberman, 660 Hendrix St, Brooklyn, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Rocklin, 118 Rivington St $3,635

82D ST, 180 West, s s, 44.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.6x102.2, Sept. 20; Margaret S. Kent to Catherine Flynn, 231 2d St, Elizabeth, N. J., due July 3, 1920, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $13,000; attorneys, Hopkins & Boyd, 244 Central Park West....$1,000

93D ST, 174 East, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.8, Nov. 1; Bridget A. Rogers to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

95TH ST, 151 West, n s, 276 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100; also property in Bronx and at Rye, N. Y., Oct. 31; John P. Magner to Philip P. Dalton, 55 John St, due Aug. 6, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harvey J. Coren, 51 Chambers St....$3,500

114TH ST, 71 East, n s, 205 ft w of Park Av, 25x100, Nov. 2; Samuel Rosengarten to Morris L. Woolf, 135 Central Park West, 5 years; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St $12,000

123D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, Oct. 27; Chalmers Realty Corporation to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, due as per bond; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row..$66,000

127TH ST, s s, 233.9 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x99.11, Nov. 1; Claire R. Mitchell to Louise I. Mitchell, 64 East 127th St, 5 years, prior mtg $5,000....$1,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,115 and 2,117, w s, 50.8x 81.11; Angelina Pucci to Maria Sarichetti et al., 2,321 Hughes Av, Sept. 27; due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Maria Sarichetti, 2,321 Hughes Av....$3,000

BRYANT AV, s w corner 165th St, 100x56; Louis Silberman to Samuel Solarz, 1,540 48th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $64,400, Oct. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway $3,500

HOFFMAN ST, s e s, being lot 94, map by Andrew Findlay, dated March 14, 1851, 50x 124; Giuseppe Valentine to Genevieve C. Regan et al., 63 West 128th St, Oct. 31, due Nov. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, York & Y., 271 Broadway....$5,000

PARK AV., n e corner 186th St, 50x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Plough & Fox Co., 529 Courtlandt Av., Nov. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $2,400

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 325 ft n of Barretto St, 75x100; Hunts Point Garage Co., Inc., to Jacob Wicks, Jr., 701 Madison Av, equal lien, mtg $45,000, Nov. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

UNION AV, 774 and 776, e s, 50.5x110.9; Bertha Schmuck to Jacob Stolwein, 428 East 157th St, Nov. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row....$1,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 109.7 ft s of 176th St, 53.5x140.11; Katie Frick to John F. Cavanagh, 710 East 165th St, prior mtg $8,000, Nov. 2, due Sept. 2, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,200

156TH ST, 1,015, n s, 40x100; Sarah Kitt to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $25,000, Nov. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 601, n e corner of 89th St., store and basement; Bernard McGreevy to Hugh Gallagher, 166 East 67th St., 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$2,400

MURRAY ST, 34, all; Interborough Rapid Transit Co. to Paul Isson, 391 Clinton St, Brooklyn, 10 8-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1917; address 34 Murray St....$5,320 and $5,810

RIVINGTON ST, n w corner of Suffolk St, store and basement; Louis Peristein and Jacob Rosenthal to Charles Wallach, 127 Suffolk St., 5 years, 5½ months, from Nov. 15, 1917; address, Fidelio Brewing Co., 501 First Av $2,160

7TH AV, 2,310, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 37.5 x99.11, all; Carrie Ablowitz to Lillian H. Dean, 69 West 138th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1916 ....$3,600

24TH ST, 156-64 East, s s, 84 ft w of 3d Av, 130x99.11, all; Leicestershire Realty Co. to the Reich Garage, Inc., 121 Lewis St., 21 years, from Oct. 30, 1917; attorney, Max Steindler, 116 Nassau Street....$8,000

50TH ST, 3 West, n s, 164 ft w of 5th Av, 31x100.5, the land; Trustees of Columbia College to Leona C. Manning, 3 West 50th St, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1906, 21 years' renewal; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, taxes, &c., and...3,082.95

116TH ST, 431-435 East, all; Keats Company to Jos. Sagowitz, 148 West 142d St et al., 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$4,000

119TH ST, 441-449 East, all; Keats Company to Jos. Sagowitz, 148 West 142d St, et al., 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....7,200

120TH ST, 438-446 East, all; Keats Company to Jos. Sagowitz, 148 West 142d St, et al., 3 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....6,300

181ST ST, 566 West, front ½ loft over store; Dumbia Realty Co. to Adolph Bierman and another, 566 West 181st St., 9 2-3 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Spitz & Bromberger, 50 Pine St....$500

Bronx.

KELLY ST, 997-1,005, all; Jackson Construction Co. to Morris Essenfeld, 814 East 163d St., 3 years, from Feb. 28, 1918; attorney, Max Salomon, 5 Beekman St....$14,400

POPLAR ST, 2,419, 1st floor and basement; John J. Scully to Julia A. Fanning and another, 2,419 Poplar St., 6 years, from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, Julia A. Fanning, 2,419 Poplar St....$360

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

PELL ST, 9; Phebe W. McConihe against Mary A. Jennings et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. McConihe.

99TH ST, 70 West; Annie C. Cochran against Lawrence Davis et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. T. Carter, Jr.

Bronx.

GRANT AV, w s, 209.4 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

GRANT AV, w s, 259.4 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

GRANT AV, w s, 309.4 ft n of 165th St, 100x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

LOT 13, Block 63, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against Albert Negrin et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

LOT 16, Block 38, map of Morris Park Estates; same against Henrietta S. Paulsen, action same; attorney, same.

LOTS 32 and 33, Block 12, map of Morris Park; same again Max Sherman et al; action same; attorney, same.

LOT 1037, map of Village of Wakefield; Minnie Trautmann against Martha S. Cole Wegener et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. P. Trautmann.

LOT 146, Block 335, Section 10 on Tax Map; City of New York against John J. Duffy, Walter J. M. Donovan, and Mary T. Donovan et al, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

SHERMAN AV, s e corner of 166th St, 88x 100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

SHERMAN AV, e s, 188 ft s of 166th St, 50x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

SHERMAN AV, e s, 88 ft s of 166th St, 50x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

SHERMAN AV, e s, 238 ft s of 166th St, 50.9x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

SHERMAN AV, e s, 138 ft s of 166th St, 50x100; same against same, action same; attorneys, same.

STORY AV, s s, 239.6 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Queen Mab Co. against William F. Angus et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

165TH ST, n w corner of Grant Av, 100.8x 100; Frederic Ashton de Peyster et al against Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Morris & McVeigh.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHATHAM SQUARE, 5; Joseph Schindeberg against Henry Bergh et al., owners; Chatham Holding Co., Inc., owner and contractor $391.75

18TH ST, 229 West; Elias Rosenbluth against Isabelle V. Cunningham, owner and contractor $153.22

59TH ST, 56 to 60 East; Isidor Horowitz against 56 East 59th St. Corp, owner; Isaac D. Mufson, contractor....$350.97

115TH ST, 16 and 18 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Lazarus Levy, owner and contractor....$30.00

172d St, s s, whole front between Ft. Washington and Haven Avs, 389.4x26.4x372x58.6; Lockwood Co. against Regnis Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor......$298.25

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MAIDEN LANE, 51 and 53; Ferdinand Gellert et al. against 51-53 Maiden Lane, Inc., et al., Oct. 17, 1917....$187.00

PEARL ST, 367; Webster Iron Works against Estate of John McColgan et al., April 11, 1917 ....$44.00

Bronx.

BLOCK ROCK AV, 2,060; Abraham Mark against William Lappe, et al., Oct. 18, 1917 ....$25.00

SAME PROPERTY; Same against John Lappe, et al., Oct. 2, 1917....$80.00

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central.
A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground Special rates for 6 months or more.
HOTEL GRAMATAN,
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Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

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Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis. Rates, $9 and up. Ideal for Fall and Winter. Write for booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards of the New Edgewood, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Telephone—1054 Summit.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES Lakewood, N. J.
Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. Booklet. I. Woehr.

Lakewood, N. J., "America's" winter resort. 23 miles from "Camp Dix". Address Town Clerk for free booklet and list of hotels.

PALMER Lakewood. N. J. Health, comfort and rest. $14 per week up.

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The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation.
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HOTEL and COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
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ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

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—AT THE—
Berlitz School
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET
Brooklyn: 218-230 Livingston St.
By the Berlitz method the students learn not only to read and write, but also to UNDERSTAND and to SPEAK the foreign language.
TRIAL LESSON FREE.
Terms of Lessons may begin at any time.

BECOME A CHIROPRACTOR
Chiropractic—the leading drugless profession, with greatest present and future rewards. Open to both sexes. Day and evening sessions; excellent faculty; thorough equipments and science laboratories. Fees moderate. Liberty Bonds accepted for tuition.
New York School of Chiropractic,
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SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Nineteenth Year Commercial Engineers Bldg
87 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.
Illustrated booklet on request.

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Additional Evening Classes now forming in Pace Courses preparing for Executive Positions in Business and for C. P. A. Practice. For Bulletins write:
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or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
309 to 315 West 83rd Street.
Individual instruction. Illustrated Catalogue.
L. D. Ray, Headmaster. Tel. Schuyler 4336.

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Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

French conversational lessons; practical, interesting; my studio or your residence. Also young lady visiting governess. Madame, E 442 Times Annex.

Select class for children, ages 5-10; special attention to backward children; number limited. Miss Frances Sullivan, 606 West 115th St. Apt. 3 West.

ELOCUTION DANCING. Adults, Children. Recitals. Miss Guest.
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Frequent Sailings
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Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
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Express Postal Service
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Direct Route to the Continent
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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
Neutral Steamer Saga Sails November 12th for Barbados, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
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Managing Agents, 29 Broadway.

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Surprisingly Low Rates. By water. Literature.
Dellevie's Tours, 1,476 B'way, at 42d St
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To Boston $4.00
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzard Bay and Cape Cod Canal
SS OLD COLONY and NORTHLAND
Leave Pier 18, North River, Week Days Only at 5 P. M.
Business Men's voyage DE LUXE
Tickets and information at Pier, also at Tourists, New York Transfer Co., and American Express Co. offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
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COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 6:00 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M.

SUNDAY UP THE HUDSON
Highland Falls, Newburgh, Beacon and return. Time for delightful trolley from Newburgh to Walden or ride up famous Mt. Beacon and enjoy a wonderful panorama. Hotel is open.
Str. "HOMER RAMSDELL"
Lvs. Franklin St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

UP THE HUDSON—SUNDAYS
Str. HOMER RAMSDELL
TO NEWBURGH, BEACON AND RETURN.
Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SALE OF SCRAP METAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Water Supply will receive sealed bids up to 11 A. M. on November 13, 1917, at its offices, 22d floor, Municipal Building, New York City, for scrap metal, consisting of thirty 16-inch, one 20-inch, and six 24-inch valves.

For further particulars see advertisement in The City Record or apply at office of Board of Water Supply, Room 2230 Municipal Building, New York City.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offers the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention. The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St., Facing Sherman Square.

EXPRESS SUBWAY STATION AT 72D ST.

7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths

Rentals $2,100 to $3,800

Including Refrigeration.

All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space. There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and Service Elevator.

Tel. 3547 Columbus. Resident Manager on Premises.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VERY ATTRACTIVE HOMES

See them for yourself. Open for inspection Sunday, November 4th, and Tuesday—Election Day—November 6th, 2 to 5 P. M.

DECATUR STREET, 327, near Stuyvesant Ave.—Brownstone and brick, 12 rooms and new bath, parquet floors, new fixtures, freshly decorated; excellent order throughout.

STERLING PLACE, 364, near Underhill Ave.—Recently remodelled and renovated at cost of $3,500, with 2 baths, hot-water heat, new plumbing and electric fixtures, open fireplaces, beautiful woodwork; all new decorations; convenient to new subways and Prospect Park.

• TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

REALTY ASSCIATES, OWNERS,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Are You Looking For
A LOVELY HOME?
Send for Photos and Booklet No. 2
Mapleton Park
Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn
You Will Be Satisfied
ALCO BUILDING COMPANY
217 Broadway Barc ay 4585
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FINE COLONIAL HOUSE,

Seven large rooms, two tiled baths, overlooking water, with water-front rights, hot-water heat, every modern convenience; large plot; garage.

For rent, $67.50 monthly, or for sale, $12,000.
Reasonable Terms.
BRAMWELL DAVIS, BAYSIDE, L. I.
Telephones 3237 and 2605-W.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

Country Home, 4½ Acres,
ten rooms, two baths, toilets, hot-water heat; stable, garage, workshop, man's room; practically new. Owner out of town, will sacrifice.
Phone 1516.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

North Shore, L. I.

Owner offers his artistic 11 room, 3 bath English house, 1 acre beautiful laid-out grounds, at less than cost price; 1 minute from station; 30 minutes from N. Y., electrical express service. Terms arranged. H. K., 73 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ARCTIC STORES, INC., a corporation, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Lane, the Receiver, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder or bidders, on November 7, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Post Office Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J., a complete stock of groceries, office fixtures, store fixtures, automobiles, horses, and wagons, his right, title, and interest in leases, and contracts for the purchase of merchandise, located at No. 110 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J., and in eighty-two stores located in New Jersey and New York City. Sealed bids are invited for the said property as follows:

1. For the Arctic Stores, Inc., as a going concern, for all the assets, consisting of a stock of merchandise, fixtures, automobiles, horses, wagons, and all the right, title, and interest in leases and contracts for the purchase of merchandise.
2. For any one or more of the said stores enumerated in the catalogue.
3. For the automobiles, horses, and wagons, separately or in bulk.
4. For the merchandise in the warehouse located at No. 110 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J.
5. For the fixtures located in the warehouse and stores, separately and in bulk.
6. For the merchandise in the warehouse and in the stores, separately or in bulk.
7. For all of the leases or any one or more of the said leases.
8. For the contracts for the purchase of merchandise, or any or more of the said contracts.
9. For the good-will of the concern and the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in the name of the Arctic Stores, Inc.

Said bids to be submitted in writing and accompanied by a certified check in the amount of ten per cent. of the bid and which said check should be payable to the order of Harry Lane, the Receiver, and all of which said bids will be considered on November 7, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States District Court Room, Post Office Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J.

The Receiver herein will make his report of sale and application for confirmation of sale before Honorable Elmer W. Demarest, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the U. S. District Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City, N. J., on November 8, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

For further information apply to the Receiver, or his attorneys, or the Chairman of the Creditors' Committee.

HARRY LANE, Receiver,
75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.
ELMER W. DEMAREST, Referee in Bankruptcy, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
FURST & FURST, Attorneys for Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
BENJAMIN ALLEN, Chairman Creditors' Committee, 91 Wall Street, New York City.
LEON BASHEW, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SELMA COHEN and IRENE ROSENGARD, individually and as copartners, trading as SEDONIE HAT CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 9, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 656 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Raw Material, Furniture, Fixtures, and Machinery.
SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24869.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ALVIN WAIST & DRESS CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on August 15th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 14th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25214.—In Bankruptcy.—PNEUMATIC PLACING CO., Bankrupt.

Pneumatic Placing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 1st, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 13th, 1917, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE
Will consider erecting a new building for a responsible tenant.
330-332 FOURTH AVENUE and 29-31 EAST 24TH STREET.
about
7,000 SQUARE FEET
Full Commission to Brokers.
JOHN W. AHERN
59 Liberty Street.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE
Approximately 2,000 Sq. Feet
FULTON BUILDING
S. W. Cor. Fulton & Nassau Sts.
William F. Fuerst, Inc.,
87 NASSAU ST.

BRIGHT OFFICES
Broadway, near Reade St., to sub-lease; rentals much lower than regular scale.
2 Rooms, $750.00.
3 Rooms, $900.00.
2 Large Corner Rooms, $1,000.00. Shown by appointment. C 288 Times Downtown.

LARGE STUDIO, $40
114-16 EAST 28TH STREET.
Steam heat, two elevators; janitor. Call and inspect.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Front Office, Light 3 Sides
36 EAST 23d ST.
At entrance to subway.
Janitor. Steam heat.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Lofts, Floors, Offices.
REASONABLE RENT; LIGHT, MODERN.
106 EAST 19TH ST.,
Adjoining 4th Ave.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

HOUSE TO RENT
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
Substantial and commodious 20 room house, adjoining the estate of George J. Gould, Esq.; furnished throughout; moderate rent. Z 216 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 4 room suites, facing front.
Charming Studio Suites, with open fireplaces.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.
See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS
preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings
WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED
Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths
FOR TEN MONTHS AT
A GREAT CONCESSION
from regular rates for these particular suites.
HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave. Subway Express Station at Corner.

ABERCROMBIE
540 W. 165th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
7 Rooms, $56 to $63
New Building—Just Completed
ABERNETHY
540 W. 189th St., Cor. Audubon
5 Large All Outside Rooms $50

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

BONNY CASTLE
601 WEST 191ST ST.—Elevator apartments at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
$40 TO $50.

385 Central Park West
8 Rooms and Bath
Rental $1,020 per Annum
SUPT. ON PREMISES

MANHATTAN—East Side.

SWANNANOA,
105 EAST 15TH ST.
NEAR UNION SQUARE.
5 and 7 ROOMS, $65-$100.
ALL EXPOSED, ELEVATOR, &C.

QUEENS.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS
THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.
3 & 4
LARGE ROOMS & BATH,
$30 to $50
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.) Time 20 Min.
Booklet, with Floor Plans, &c., on request.
THE
Queensboro Corporation
RENTING OFFICE at Jackson Heights. Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 708.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EXCHANGE
Estate must be closed; six city lots on Washington Heights, with buildings; yearly income $4,500; $9,000 cash above mortgage buys same. R 321 Times Downtown.

Am open to manage one or two apartment houses; can furnish bond and A1 references. Address S. Berman, 206 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Hog ranch, 240 acres, Selden, L. I.; absolutely safe investment that will more than double in value. Fisk, 140 Nassau, N. Y.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

DUCKING SHORES.
For sale, 1,000 acres of land in Southern Maryland, five miles of waterfront, with abundance of ducks, geese, birds, fish, and terrapins; mortgage if desired. Clarence Soper, 1127 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

For Sale.—My ducking pond, Barbadoes; best ducking pond in the East, 450 acres of good muskratting marsh, trap enough furs to pay interest on investment last year. W. Alvin Linthicum, Church Creek, Md., owner.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will sell or exchange for Eastern property, modern house in Oakland, California. W. R. B., 38 Austin St., Bridgeport, Conn.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out; near trolley; boating, bathing and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments from quick, interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Small farm, with house, enough ground for chickens, vegetables, &c.; few repairs needed on house; owner will sacrifice for $1,450 to a party wanting such a place on terms of $100 cash and balance in seven years. Write to Caspar, Box 288 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Two-acre hilltop home; great view; commuting zone; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut, attractive; $5,500; opportunity.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

New Haven, Conn.—Warehouse building and store containing 25,000 square feet; fully equipped for business. The Elmer E. Smith Co., 839 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

A well-furnished suite of offices on 5th Av., facing street; an excellent opportunity for one to step into a place equipped and ready for business; low rental. K 151 Times.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $30.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $30.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Loft to let at 377 East 143d St., suitable for ladies' tailoring or any light manufacturing purposes. Inquire at owner's, Jacob Hertz, 37 West 28th. Farr. 5058.

Part of beautiful office and showroom; ideal location; stenographer and clerk service free; chance for out-of-town manager. Apply 1,182 Broadway, Room 1205.

Loft building, four stories, with stores; 1st Av., in 20s; 15,000 square feet; suitable for factory, storage and business; cheap rent. Address S 33 Times.

Store, 28 East 33d St., near Madison Av., large display window; steam heat, hot water. William F. Fuerst, Inc., agent, 87 Nassau St.

Factory equipped with 60 Singer machines; suitable for any manufacturing purpose. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 29th St.

38th St., 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; improvements; low rents; long lease. Owner on premises.

Attractive offices; best location in New York; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. Brett, 501 5th Av.

Doctor's office, large room, well suited to physician's needs. 242 West 74th St.

Store, Broadway, 1,997, corner 68th St.; low rent; real bargain; $1,200. F 197 Times.

Very desirable light, first loft, 25x60, to rent at 47 Warren St. Geo. W. Nichols & Co.

Brooklyn.

13,000 feet for rent in fireproof loft building, near Flatbush Av. freight depot; excellent location for help; low insurance. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to rent, for immediate occupancy, 30,000 to 50,000 feet of manufacturing space; metropolitan district; must have automobile elevator. Walton Body Co., 110 West End Av.

Wanted, store space for dress and coat department; busy location. G 74 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

War Bargain.—New 7-room, tapestry brick house; bath, steam, electricity, 2 toilets, parquet floors throughout, 2 store rooms in attic, big cellar, light and dry; garage; fine section; all improvements; 4 large bedrooms, hardwood trim; large plot; 5 minutes to station and golf course; 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; price $5,500, cash $300 and $15 monthly. Owner, Morton, St. Marks Av., St. Albans, L. I.

Small country home of 6 rooms with improvements; fine garden plot, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c.; ideal location; near trolley, school, and stores; must sell quick to interested party on easy terms. Write to Nolan, 286 Times Downtown.

$950 for small old house, with a large plot of ground; near town, trolley, and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs make this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME ready to occupy; seven wonderful rooms; parquet floors; living room with large open fireplace; dining room, dining porch, bedroom, sleeping porch, magnificent bathroom, model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; large plot, 7,500 square feet; refined surroundings; restricted; improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; 3 minutes from station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; price, $6,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

AT SACRIFICE.
For immediate sale, high-class home; six exceptionally large rooms; beautifully decorated; every convenience; few minutes station; convenient commutation. Owner, 65 Times.

Pleasant nine-room house for rent; Park St. Station, Montclair, N. J.; conveniently located; nice section; all improvements; now being redecorated; rent only $45. S. S. Brown, 331 Greenwich St., N. Y. Worth 1872.

A fine old homestead, large rooms, with bath; every modern convenience; 1½ acres; shade trees, shrubs, fruit, barn, express; commuting station. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

New home at Plainfield, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, steam heat, all improvements; low price; easy terms. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 2865 and 3082, R. S. of U. S., I have seized and held 3 Emeralds, Cut 247 Ct.; 4 Emeralds, Cut 22¼ Ct.; 5 Opals, 2 stones; 6 Emeralds, Cut 422 Ct.; 7 Emeralds, Cut 220 Ct.; 8 Emeralds, Cut 78 Ct.; 9 Fancy stones, 50¾ Ct.; 10 Emeralds, Cut 24.20 Ct.; 11 Emeralds, Cut 48½ Ct.; 12 Emeralds, Cut 18 Ct.; 13 Emeralds, 1 stone 8¼ Ct.; 14 Emeralds, Cut 68 Ct. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated Oct. 27, 1917.
THOMAS G. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.
8 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d. Columbus 1242.

12-ROOM HOUSE,
beautifully furnished; piano, linen, silver complete; electricity; 4 baths; modern throughout. 253 West 100th. Riverside 4517.

81ST, 3 EAST.—5-story American basement, handsomely furnished; elevator; squash court; can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M.

Westchester.

Larchmont.—Ideally situated; seven rooms and bath; hot water heat, open fireplaces; garage; November to April; moderate rental. F. Hawley, 80 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

Spend this cold Winter in sunny Miami, Fla. I have just completed 3 nifty bungalows, from 5 to 7 rooms each, 8 blocks from Court House, in beautiful Riverside; only $700 to $1,000 for season, completely furnished. Address E. E. Norwood, 1,030 14th St., Miami, Fla.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.
8 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Dr. Rounds 40 West 72d. Columbus 1242.

74th St., 252 West.—Electric light; will be put in perfect order; exceptionally low rent. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, West 72d St.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE, near new subway station, Union St., attractive house, nine rooms, bath, four lavatories; rear open to street; lease, $55. G 66 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 311.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; electricity; bachelor apartment. McDowell.

16TH ST., 139 EAST.—Distinctive, artistic six rooms; no elevator; references; $85; immediate possession.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 2, 3 well furnished large rooms and bath.

60TH, 16 EAST.—Exclusive, well-appointed two-room bachelor apartment; telephone, elevator, maid service. Apt. 16.

81ST ST., 75 EAST.—Corner Park Av.; seven rooms, elegantly furnished; southern exposure.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.—Two large rooms, bath, steam, electricity, breakfast and dinner, two people, $40 weekly. Z 213 Times Annex.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors, in private house, 2 rooms and bath. Telephone Plaza 2200.

FURNISHED apartment, parlor, dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen, and bath; 4 doors from 5th Av. and Art Museum; $150 monthly. Telephone Lenox 713.

LIGHT apartment, period furnishings, kitchenette, bath, or unfurnished; phone Mad. Sq. 3979.

LIST apartments with us; we can rent for or to you; personally investigated. Lelands, 1 West 34th. Greeley 1428.

MURRAY HILL SECTION.—4 rooms, bath, all sunshine; elevator; sixth floor; lease $125 month; highest references exchanged. Murray Hill 4188. Apt. 16. No agents.

Plaza section, 7 rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished; particulars. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 828, (Apt. 5B.)—Six outside sunny rooms, two baths, six months, $165; ten months, $150; also rent unfurnished.

10TH, 44 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, with or without extra room for maid. Apply Superintendent.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath, service, $55; unfurnished, $40.

45TH, 341, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100, including service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Suites, two rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

48TH STREET, 49 WEST.
TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE;
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED.
PHONE BRYANT 9779.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Attractive apartments, well furnished, 1, 2, 3 rooms with private baths, elevator, electricity, southern exposure. Tel. Circle 4383.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Dwyer.

55TH, 15 WEST.—Beautifully furnished nonhousekeeping apartment, with private entrance to street, for six (6) months or until Oct. 1, 1918; two large rooms and lobby, dressing room, bath; exquisite meal service in rooms; also maid and valet service; telephone; service; can be rented, furnished or unfurnished.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Artist studio, 35x20; best location; north light; furnished; gentleman; one, two rooms. Call 10-12.

55TH, 50 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; furnished, $200, or unfurnished, $125. Phone Plaza 6958.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Big, sunny, attractive two rooms, bath; elevators, hall service. Hart.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, ground floor. Telephone mornings, Columbus 7219.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; for bachelors; price reasonable.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

67TH, 33 WEST.—Duplex of 6 rooms and large north light studio for month or longer. Columbus 3092. Mann.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $17 to $25 weekly; $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

72D Subway—5 rooms, new building, very beautifully furnished; particulars, Columbus 3974.

73D, 167 WEST.—3 large, sunny rooms, bath, cold storage, dining service, excellent location. Address Beale. Tel. 9829 Columbus.

81ST, 203 WEST, (The Barrington.)—Three-room apartment, handsomely furnished, yearly lease. Phone Schuyler 3800.

90'S, (west of Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; six outside rooms; $135. Particulars 745 West End Av, near 97th. Phone Riverside 8098.

94TH, (west of Broadway.)—High-class, light rooms, overlooking Hudson; $165. Particulars 745 West End Av., near 97th. Phone Riverside 8098.

97TH, (745 West End Av.)—High-class, large room, overlooking Hudson; $50; also small room; electricity, telephone.

98TH, 315 WEST, (Holland Court.)—Near subway express station and bus lines, in high class apartment house, 7 light rooms, 2 baths, completely and beautifully furnished; balcony, with view of river; grand piano, silver, linens; good library.

98TH, 203 WEST, (Apt. 1B.)—3-room apartment; high class; southern and northern exposure; very desirable; see, appreciate, reasonable.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; light and sunny; $100, for long lease.

116TH, (Subway.)—5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, new, attractively furnished; particulars. Columbus 3974.

120TH, 423 WEST.—New, completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 rooms and bath, lease 6 months or longer. Call mornings, Morningside 8070, Apt. 56.

122D, 521 WEST.—Furnished apt., three rooms and bath. Apt. 23.

127TH, 609 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; $75; elevator; references. Morningside 6230.

143D, 458 WEST.—4 furnished room apartment, piano. Audubon 7370, Apt. 3.

261ST, 405 WEST.—Attractive eight-room apartment; Winter months; adults only; best of references required. Tel. 312 Kingsbridge. L. Persons.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $75 monthly and up; $18 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENT, smartly furnished, 6 rooms, 3 baths, all outside, near 79th St.; must be seen to be appreciated. Murray Hill 4520.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55 $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease or unfurnished; near Subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE, private home apartments, West Side and Washington Heights. CRESCENT CO., 547 West 110th, corner Broadway (2nd floor.)

BEAUTIFULLY furnished floor, private house; West Nineties, near park; front living room, 22x18; back bedroom, twin beds, bath, electricity; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

BEAUTIFUL apartments, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; refined surroundings; high-class elevator apartment house; 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms. Inquire office, 517 West 113th St. Telephone 8240 Morning.

BEAUTIFUL bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, private bath, phone, electricity; 72d subway; no other roomer; references. H. B., 71 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 12-room house; electricity; four baths. West 100th. River 4517.

BROADWAY, (91st.)—Perfectly appointed 4-room home; light; new elevator apartment; Orientals, Victrola, handsome period furniture. Riverside 11.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
Six, eight large, light rooms; high-class; elevator, electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, living room, 18x32; restaurant in building; piano; maid service included in rent; overlooking Park. Edwards.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

ELEVATOR, six sunny rooms, private home; season, longer. Superintendent, 551 West 157th.

High class, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 4 master chambers overlooking Italian Garden. Apt. 312, The Belnord, Broadway and 86th Street.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Cor. 97th.)—Apartment of 8 rooms, furnished in mahogany; four master bedrooms, facing Drive; 2 baths; elevator service; seen by appointment. Phone 7522 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116th.)—Beautifully furnished corner apartment, facing Drive; eight outside rooms, two baths; southern exposure. Reed.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Beautiful furnished, newly decorated eight-room apartment, three baths; immediate possession. Apt. 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well furnished rooms; call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Handsomely furnished, 9 rooms, bath; sublet; grand piano. Coyle.

TO LEASE for Winter months, or until Sept. 30, 1918, a sumptuously furnished nine-room apartment on Riverside Drive, below 103d St. This apartment is probably the most attractive apartment to be offered for lease upon the Drive. The apartment is located in one of the finest twelve-story houses in the section; commands an unobstructed view of the river to the south, west, east, and north. The rooms are exceptionally large and handsomely decorated. Appointments and furnishings of the highest quality. The apartment consists of large paneled dining room, drawing room, library, very large foyer hall, three master's bedrooms, two exceptionally fine master's bathrooms, kitchen, butler's pantry, two servants' rooms, with servants' bathroom, exceptional closet accommodations; price, $450 per month; will be shown by appointment. Address Owner, Room 1002, 507 5th Av., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 1871.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., (72d St.)—A beautifully appointed, completely, newly furnished 4-room apartment; convenient to transportation. Columbus 5206.

WEST END AV., 762, (97th.)—Large room; running water; private bath; also large room and kitchenette. Riverside 458.

WEST END AV., 862.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, bath; floor through; private house.

WEST END AV., 411.—Ten-room, corner, handsomely furnished; $250 monthly. Ross, 9361 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., (80s.)—8 rooms, 3 baths; distinctive furnishings. Particulars. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Nicely furnished suite or single room; elevator apartment; phone; private family. Henderson.

22D, (152E GRAMERCY COURT.)
Six rooms; elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section; reduced rental. Apply on premises.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, back parlor, suitable doctor's studio business; every convenience.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Six rooms and bath; all outside.

Unfurnished—West Side.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, ground floor. Telephone mornings, Columbus 7219.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; one flight up; with electric light, $65.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms, with bath.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

141ST ST., 221 WEST, (7th Av.)
Six-room elevator apartments; $45.

143D, 518 WEST, (Suite 21.)—Six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator. Apply superintendent, in building.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 244, (near 85th St.)—Attractive small apartment.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—To sublet large, light, 5-room apartment; $65. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, BET. 116TH AND 119TH STS., 12TH-STORY APARTMENT FRONTING ON DRIVE.—8 rooms and 3 baths, including large studio with skylight on roof, and private roof garden connecting therewith, to sublet until October, 1920, $2,400. Tel. 4787 Morningside. Agent on premises.

THE MIDETTE—68 WEST 107TH ST.
5 rooms, private halls, every convenience; high-grade service, day and night elevator and telephone service; responsible private families only; house under owner's supervision; rents $40 to $45. Apply to Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, by refined, clean-living family of three, furnished apartment for the Winter months in Park Av. section; eight rooms, three baths desired; would like to hear from people to whom scrupulous care of premises and household effects is more desirable than high rate of rental. F 186 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, two bedrooms, sitting room, and bath, from Jan. 1 to March 31; must be in building with restaurant, on east side, between 23d and 60th Sts. M. H. O., 225 5th Av., Room 323.

SMALL, furnished apartment wanted from Dec. 1 to May 1; must be well heated, near subway or L, in New York or Brooklyn; refined couple and daughter; best references. Address L. J. Hall, Freeport, L. I.

RESPONSIBLE clients, wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Four or five room completely furnished housekeeping apartment wanted; couple; own silver and linen; $50 to $55 monthly; early occupancy. C 201 Times Downtown.

Who will sublet studio about 25x25, north light, nicely furnished, 6 months; bath, electricity, elevator; central location; between $60 and $100. G 48 Times.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY wants 8-10-room apartment, 3 baths, west side, below 86th; $400 month. Vanderbilt 1453.

BY TWO GENTLEMEN, furnished apartment, two or three rooms, preferably downtown. Phone Spring 8130.

Furnished apartment, four bedrooms; positively state low price. Immediate. 3,383 Broadway.

WRITER and wife desire small furnished apartment for Winter; moderate rent. K 136 Times.

I can rent your apartment furnished.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col 1077.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Is it possible to find immediately a furnished apartment or furnished house at reasonable price in the districts east or south of Central Park; I want ten rooms and three baths for six months only. Offers by letter only. Address C. C. de F., Suite 2300, 37 Wall St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Unexpired lease for few months for small, well-heated apartment, unfurnished; near subway or "L" in New York or Brooklyn; refined couple and daughter; best references. Address L. J. Hall, Freeport, L. I.

Lady wants room with running water, near bath; kitchenette; telephone. T 45 Times.

Six-room apartment, between 33d and Washington Sq., T 44 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized, steam-heated room; private house; references required.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Elegant front parlor room also back parlor; private baths.

50TH, 133 EAST.—Large, front room, adjoining bedroom, steam, all conveniences, suitable two; private family. McGovern.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, front room; handsome back parlor; all conveniences.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Beautiful large and sunny room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

56TH, 133 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Exclusive house; large room; running water; adjoining bath; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with running water; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LENOX AV., 202, (120th St.)—Cheerful large and small rooms; steam, hot, cold water; electricity; with or without board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 174,—(33d.) VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Several furnished rooms, $35 to $75 monthly; elevator; references. Murray Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large, (south,) bath, en suite, twin beds; steam, electricity; references.

27TH, 268 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; housekeeping, small rooms; select house.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

49TH, 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, running water, private baths, electricity, telephone; reference.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, $2-$5; running water; private house; references.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive large, clean room, all conveniences.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, single rooms; elevator, electric light; central location; all conveniences.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND BATH; GENTLEMAN. HENRIETTA HAYES. CIRCLE 990.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references; telephone.

58TH, (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Nice room; first-class apartment; small French family. Plaza 1348.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; board optional; phone.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Doctor's unfurnished suite; also other attractively furnished rooms; telephone. Buckley.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, electricity, phone; desirable location.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Studio; large room facing north and south; exclusive house; references.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Beautiful furnished front room; private bath.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; quiet, refinement.

72D ST., (near Central Park West.)—Kitchenette apartment; 3 rooms and bath; private house; references. 1242 Columbus.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths.

72D, 302 WEST.—Beautiful front room and bath; electric lights; private family.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, warm room, with private bath.

73D, 163 WEST.—Parlor floor room with kitchenette; also attractive bedroom; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two newly furnished, large rooms, running water, skylight, electricity.

73D, 173 WEST.—One large and single room; references.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.
BACHELOR ROOMS; ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME; LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, &C.; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Gentlemen will appreciate these beautiful, attractively furnished rooms, with bath, without; comfortable; desirable. Phone 2595 Columbus.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; large rooms; southern exposure; two or three gentlemen; electricity.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; electricity; all conveniences; references.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain comfortably furnished rooms, with refined surroundings.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, all improvements; private house; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large sunny room, private family; elevator apartment; gentleman; $6. Wheeler.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable square room, well heated; electricity, telephone; exclusive residence.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, small rooms, attractively furnished; electricity; adjoining bath.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Newly renovated, suites, studio; electricity; private baths; gentlemen, business couple.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, running water, bath, telephone; select residence; $7-$10.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room, electricity; reference.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; lavatory, dressing room, bath; steam, electricity.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; lavatory, bathroom; small room; electricity, telephone; reference.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; southern exposure; dressing room attached; $5-$8.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Large front, connecting bedroom; separate entrance; telephone. Hazelwood.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, with private bath; immaculate; block subway.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; no other roomers; elevator; references. Taylor. Schuyler 7280.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny rooms, suite; single rooms; electricity, steam.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, bath connecting, $10, $11; others, $4.50; electricity.

81ST, 265 WEST.—High-class, large, front room, also smaller, adjoining bath; gentlemen only; references. Apt. 5E.

82D, 112 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; electricity.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Newly furnished large, sunny, front room; also others; electricity.

82D, 54 WEST.—Private residence; large and medium sunny rooms; references.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms near Central Park; home comforts.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive large room, hot and cold water, electricity, phone.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Three connecting rooms, piano, kitchen; one flight; private. Baldwin.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large front room, kitchenette; hot water; reception parlor.

85TH, (519 West End Av.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; electricity, steam heat; breakfast optional; married couple or gentleman.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 8725.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Parlor suite or two single rooms; all outside; one flight up; reasonable. Collins, Apartment 5.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; also small room; phone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; fine private house; smaller room, $6.

86TH, 23 WEST.
Splendid small rooms; high-class house.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly furnished front suite; rooms; elevator; 6th West. King.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Well-furnished parlor, back parlor; steam, electricity. Burnett. Schuyler 6817.

88TH, 110 WEST.—Large attractive room; moderate rent. Telephone 9255 Schuyler.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; also rear room; exclusive house; references.

92D, 288 WEST.—One or two rooms, lavatory; private family.

92D, 133 WEST.—Large outside room; running water; telephone, electricity, bath; $8, $10.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room; electric light; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, (696 West End Av.)—Two blocks of express subway; sunny rooms; single or en suite; bath, electricity. River. 5937.

95TH, 165 WEST.—Front parlor, alcove; back parlor, private bath; other rooms; telephone.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, sunny rooms, private and adjoining baths, continuous, electricity, phone; references.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished, sunny front room; bath, telephone; gentleman, $6.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Two large attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath; entire second floor.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Well-furnished front room; private family. Apt. 52.

103D, 2 WEST.—Cozy, single front room, opposite bath, $3.50; phone. Robinson.

104TH, 230 WEST.—Overlooking Broadway, large, square rooms, handsomely furnished; twin beds; telephone, electricity; private house, private family.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, outside room; elevator apartment; kitchen privileges. Howell.

104TH, 119 WEST.—Beautiful front and bed room; private family; top floor. Schulz.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Attractive, large room; elevator apartment; near subway, "L." Murray.

107TH, 230 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Large and small; also room with private bath; newly decorated and attractively furnished; light, sunny, select apartment; home comforts.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegant rooms; all conveniences; elevator apartment; French surroundings. Apartment 35. Ducolomb.

107TH, 18 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; home comforts; suitable one, two; $5. Lyons.

109TH, 200 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, clean, heated rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Dowd.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful room overlooking Hudson; warm and comfortable; seventh floor.

110TH, 509 WEST.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, running water; $5, $8, $10; high class apartment. Apartment 1A.

111TH, 500 WEST.—Large, light room, lavatory, every convenience; modern apartment; references. 4A.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large outside room, wash room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Room, board, French teacher, family, high-class apartment. Clement.

114TH, 508 WEST.—Good place to live; single room; woman. Apt. 72.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated room; no other roomers. Apt. 53A.

116TH ST. and Claremont Av., (near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor and bedroom. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Sunny front room; bath; $5.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; bath; suitable one or two; neighborhood exclusive. Apt. D6.

120TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished room, private house, near Morningside Park.

123D, 439 WEST, (Apt. 16.)—Two-room suite, kitchen, elevator, electricity; reasonable.

137TH, 618 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, light room, private family; elevator apartment; references required. Apt. 20.

141ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room; elevator apartment; $5. McCarthy, Audubon 9780.

143D, 561 WEST.—Sanitary, clean room, near subway; adults; reference required. Apartment 55.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful light, large room with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Apt. 47.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

148TH, 402 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable room, adjoining bath; every convenience; modern apartment.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Large outside room, all conveniences; modern apartment, near St. Nicholas stage, elevated line. Bachrach.

156TH, 611 WEST.—Room, all conveniences; gentleman, business lady; references. Apt. 34.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE room, en suite, private; accommodations par excellence; visitors in city. Columbus 6776.

BROADWAY, (near 91st subway.)—Large single rooms; elevator apartment. Penny, 8610 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Front suite, single room, phone, "L," gentlemen preferred. Fryer.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Near 122d St.)—Large and small rooms, all light, overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson, with kitchen privileges. Apt. 32.

FURNISHED room for one or two with young American couple; no children; bath, telephone, elevator service. K 150 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (Cor. 118th.)—Nice corner room; $4; elevator. Apt. 51.

OPPORTUNITY FOR GENTLEMEN.
Elegantly furnished, high-class rooms; select neighborhood; gentlemen only. Tel. 719 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, (near 127th.)—Delightful separate newly furnished outside rooms; independent; comfortable; absolutely sanitary; gentlemen; $6. 2-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Large front room, accommodate couple, running water; breakfast. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 596, (Apt. 1.)—Connecting rooms; running water; large room, facing river.

RIVERSIDE, (341 WEST 77TH.)—ROOMS AND BATH; VERY HIGHEST TYPE OF HOME.

WEST END AV., 822, (Corner 100th.)—Handsome, large, corner room; running water, electricity; semi-private bath; gentleman, $10; attractive front basement, street level, $7.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large room; private bathroom; closets, steam, electricity; residence; $12.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—High-class, well furnished; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th St.)—Two large, magnificent corner rooms, bath. Butters.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN desires room, bath, elevator apartment, below 90th, West, with small, refined family, no other roomers; state how many in family, with details; highest references exchanged. F 146 Times.

Music student desires use of piano in private home or studio for practice mornings; vicinity 5th Av. and 49th St. Phone Miss York, Bryant 3566.

YOUNG CHINESE GENTLEMAN wishes furnished room in respectable house. Holsam Co., 18 Broadway. Broad 1870.

GENTLEMAN desires room with family of German descent. E. A., 104 East 14th.

Unfurnished.

TWO ROOMS, bath, and small kitchenette; until Jan. 1; between 59th and 83d Sts., east side. Lenox 9390.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking, telephone, references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references, table board.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

LEXINGTON AV., 658, (Cor. 55th St.)—Pleasant, warm room, with board; double and single; table guests. Plaza 2721.

MADISON AV., 71.—Attractive, large and small rooms, with board; all conveniences.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two very attractive single rooms; two table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
TABLE BOARDERS; REFERENCE.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, dressing rooms, private baths, electricity, ample closets; suit particular people; Southern cooking; open fire if desired; also large rooms, adjoining bath; steam heat.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, comfortably furnished; homelike; running water; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double room, large closet, bath adjoining; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well furnished double rooms; bath; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Delightful front room; southern exposure; also table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double front room, private bath; small front room; phone.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable rooms, subway, elevator; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Single room; electricity, steam heat; parlor dining room; table guests.

75TH, 234 WEST, ("The Hurlburt.")—Second floor suite; private bath; steam heat; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large or medium front sunny rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor; southern exposure; large room, private bath; electricity.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; private bath; steam, electricity; excellent cooking; couple or two gentlemen; references; table guests.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, connecting bath; home cooking; reference.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electricity; also single room; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, suite, with bath; excellent table. Schuyler 7563.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; unusually good table; refined surroundings.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Attractive, large room; convenient location; parlor dining room; references.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; electricity; telephone; table boarders; excellent meals.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; permanent business people desired; excellent cuisine.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double room; private bath; constant hot water; electricity; table guests.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite; bath, electricity; twin beds; other rooms.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptional rooms; private bath; exclusive home; references.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; suite, two large rooms, bath; separate if desired.

105TH, 168 WEST.—Southern exposure, bath adjoining; private house; $15 for two.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, sunny, double room; all conveniences; excellent table board.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.) The Columbia.—Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, good board, $8 up; every comfort. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; excellent table; subway, "L"; reasonable. Herry.

119TH, 369 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; excellent board; telephone.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302, "El Dorado."—A splendid opportunity to secure, in apartment hotel, with full board, double, well-furnished room; couple or two gentlemen; private bath; use of sitting room. Spier.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, where one can feel right at home; excellent table; gentleman. Apt. 24.

ST. FRANCIS COURT, (Riverside Drive, 135th.)—Suite facing Hudson; one single outside room; southern exposure; board. Apt. 31.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown N. Y.; Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodation, second-floor suite, modern furnishings, two baths; medium, double room, bath; single; running water, steam, electricity; excellent cuisine; TABLE GUESTS.

WEST END AV.—Corner house; near 86th St. subway; southern exposure; steam heat, electric lighting, hot water plant; meals optional; references required. K 62 Times.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 683, (93d.)—Choicest section of New York; newly furnished rooms; meals optional.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, suites, with private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV, 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

Bronx.

TRAINED NURSE will board child; comfortable home, excellent care, healthful location. Telephone any morning Fordham 2510, Ext. 63.

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Westchester County.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New York State.

MODERN country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster Co.

New Jersey.

South Orange, N. J., (117 Scotland Road.)—Beautiful home and location; large rooms, bath, and board; references. Phone 591.

Connecticut.

Lady keeping her country home open for the Winter will accommodate several persons with board and room; ideal location, delightful home surroundings; one hour from New York. Apply 45 West 74th St., City.

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BUICK Little Six 1917 roadster, slightly damaged. Commonwealth Garage, 41st and Lexington Av.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Little-6 roadster; brand new; many extras; very liberal discount to quick purchaser. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

CADILLACS
We offer four cars at a substantial saving.
1917 7-pass. Touring, 8 cyl., has been gone over and in wonderful condition; must be seen to be appreciated.
1917 7-pass. Touring, 8 cyl., model 55; has had very little mileage, natural wood wheels; been driven with great care.
1916 7-pass. Touring, 8 cyl., model 53; this car has been overhauled and repainted, 1917 Cadillac blue with red wheels; will give excellent service; the price will surprise you.
1916 Coupe, model 53, 8 cyl., 4-pass., closed car, repainted and overhauled; especially fine for a lady or doctor; ideal Winter car.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET; had little use; color, dark blue; with every equipment; mechanically perfect; guaranteed; must be seen to be appreciated. Barling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus [illegible].

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1914 LANDAULET. Like new; real opportunity; will sell for $750 cash; no dealers. Apply Gem Garage, 124 West 56th St.

CADILLAC, brougham, custom-made body; two months old, perfect condition; price reasonable. F 322 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC.—Bargain; seven-passenger, four-cylinder touring; perfect condition. Owner, G 17 Times.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1915.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHANDLER, late touring; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Ford, 2,400 Concourse. (2588 Fordham.)

CHANDLER "Model 17," with Winter top. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

CHEVROLET 1916 touring car, model Baby Grand, good condition, good shoes, looks like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; we are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE 1917 Touring; used two months; all extras; shock absorbers; am going abroad; has original guarantee; sell $200 off cost. Tel. Doctor, 6314 Columbus.

ELGIN.—Brand new, 5 passenger touring car; also chummy roadster; price, N. Y., $1,140; will sell $750. Mr. Weston, 250 West 80th St. Schuyler 5489.

EMPIRE 1916 chummy roadster; A1 condition; just repainted.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

FORD for Sale.—Big bargain in Ford town car; late 1915 chassis and 1914 body; first-class condition; price, $250. A. Harris, Westbury, N. Y. Tel. Westbury 135.

HUDSON.—For sale, latest model Hudson Super Six 4-passenger speedster, 3 months old, driven 4,500 miles; perfect condition. Can be inspected at 261 West 69th St.

HUDSON Super Six Touring; mechanically perfect; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Morningside 757. Levy, 1,980 Seventh Av.

HUPMOBILE 1917 touring; excellent condition; new tires; sacrifice $775. M. M., 325 Times.

HUPMOBILE 1917, 5-passenger; mileage 4,800; refinished; $700. Phone Owner, 1391 Main.

LEXINGTON 1918 demonstrator; guaranteed same as new car; perfect in every way; cost new $1,395; will sell quick at right figure. Lexington. Bryant 2411.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 6-48 roadster for sale; Dunbar body, special built; 6 new tires; a beautiful car; run only 4,600 miles; owner going to war; cost, with special equipment, over $5,400; will be sold for $2,000. Write J. Carr, 327 Hallman St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

LOCOMOBILE for sale, run 5,000 miles; guaranteed mechanically perfect; landaulet, touring body. Phone (mornings) Riverside 2108.

MARMON.—Will sell my new Marmon chummy; used 2 months; full equipment of extras. Address J. Krawley, Grand Av., East Elmhurst, L. I.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1916 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car, A1 mechanical condition, paint in first-class condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

MERCER late 1916 limousine, used one season; condition perfect. Phone Col. 8963.

LIMOUSINE—MITCHELL 1917, with Mitchell Company's year guarantee, 2 months to run; full electric equipment; 2 extra rims and tires; $1,200 cash; immediate delivery. J. H. S., P. O. Box 472, Jersey City, N. J.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE. Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

OVERLAND Country Club, with slip covers and properly equipped, in very good condition; bought new in June, 1917; selling because I bought a larger car. Address Room 500, 10 Wall St.

OVERLAND, 1916, touring; splendid condition; any demonstration; $285. E. Loewus, 2588 Fordham.

PACKARD, 1-38; smartest runabout on the road; recently overhauled and painted; color, Packard blue; concealed rumble seat; cost $4,200; price $1,000. F 142 Times.

PACKARD, 1916, 1-35, limousine, with cab sides; price reasonable. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF BROOKLYN, 172 Malbone St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD (1917) Landaulet, 2-35.
CADILLAC (1917) Touring; like new; bargain. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Tel. 4473 Rector.

PACKARD, late model; special Winter body; like new; will sacrifice. Stuyvesant 3027.

PACKARD 1448, 7-passenger limousine body. Columbus 7301.

PEERLESS 1917 Limousine; like new. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

PEERLESS 1917 Limousine; like new. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, C-3, Vestibule Brougham for sale, with full catalogue equipment, together with Westinghouse air springs; driven less than 15,000 miles, and will be painted to buyer's specifications. S. A. Miner, Pierce-Arrow Agency, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE 48.—Brewster closed body, six new cord tires; mileage, 4,000; car in perfect condition; owner going to war; price, $2,000 for immediate sale. Write A. N. Eckardt, 325 South Negley Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916. Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO 1916 touring, driven 5,000 miles; general appearance like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

REO.—Doctor's 4-passenger Reo Sedan for sale; good condition, any demonstration; sold account war service; complete extras. E 444 Times Annex.

REO Limousine 1917, special body, has done very little mileage; excellent condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th Street.

STANDARD, 1917.—Same as new; two extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD, 1916, used as a demonstrator; perfect condition; good tires. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 two-passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Ecclesine. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 "8" Landaulet for sale; run less than 8,000 miles; mechanically perfect, but needs varnish; tires good, including two new extras; a bargain for quick sale. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light four touring, with special A. & W. top; very desirable all-year car; newly painted, overhauled; sold with Stearns new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER 1917 model, 3-passenger, 4-cylinder, practically new; bargain at $450. Strebel, 2,360 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, "6," 7-passenger; just overhauled. Ecclesine, Columbus 4648.

STUTZ BULLDOG, 1916. Beautiful four-passenger; special bulldog type; like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

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Miscellaneous.

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1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH; NEVER RUN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
STUTZ H. C. S., BABY SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway. OPEN EVENINGS.

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102,
AT THE WILLYS-OVERLAND CO., Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.
You will find a satisfactory car. Guaranteed Overlands and Willys-Knights. All models. Closed and open. Other standard makes in good condition. And the prices are tempting. CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS. Write for Used Car Bulletin.

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TRUCKS.—Two brand new 1-1¼ ton; G. M. C. chassis; latest model; never used; will sell very cheap; easy terms to responsible parties. Further particulars apply Sydney Smith, 123 West 64th St., 10th floor.

1916 twin six NATIONAL, real bargain.
1916 BUICK little six roadster, like new.
1916 BUICK little six touring, perfect.
1916 DODGE touring, excellent condition, $425. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

1915 CADILLAC, 8 cyl. sedan, 5 pass.
1915 CADILLAC, 8 cyl. landau.-limo., 7 pass.
PIERCE-ARROW 38 landaulet, 5 pass.
[illegible] Broad St., Newark, N. J. 2887 Market.

CLOSED CARS, touring, roadsters, limousine bodies; Chalmers Sedan, Rolls-Royce body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

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Miscellaneous.

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1918 STUDEBAKER "6" Roadster, (new.)
1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven Passenger.
1917 OVERLAND Small Touring.
1917 HUDSON Super Six Roadster.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 HUDSON Super Six Touring.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 REO, Seven Passenger.
1916 REO, Three Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL, Seven Passenger.
1915 STUTZ Roadster.
1915 MERCER, Six Passenger, (cheap.)
1915 CADILLAC, Seven Passenger Touring.
1915 CADILLAC, Four Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Limousine, complete.
1915 CADILLAC, Brougham Town Car.
1915 WINTON Small Six Cabriolet.
1915 WINTON, 7-Pass., electric starter.
1914 NATIONAL Six Touring.
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1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO TOURING "6."
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND 6-CYLINDER.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, $400.
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ALL GUARANTEED CARS. NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
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1917 WILLYS KNIGHT BOAT SPECIAL.
1917 MERCER ROADSTER.
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1917 PAIGE FAIRFIELD BROUGHAM.
1917 MARMON LIMOUSINE.
1917 STEARNS 8 SEDAN.
1917 HUDSON COUPELET.
1917 STUDEBAKER 6 LIMOUSINE.
FIAT 6 TOWN CAR.
DAIMLER TOWN CAR.
DANIELS 8 CYL. TOURING.
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ABATING PRICES FOR AUTO HIRE. HOURLY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY. You will be surprised at the expense and money we can save you; shopping, $2.50 per hour; hourly, $3 per hour and up; weekly, $100 per week; monthly, $400 per month. THE PACKARD GARAGE CO., 162 W. 46th St. Phone 216 Bryant.

Attractive rental service.—Pierce Arrows, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 W. 52d. Circle 774.

Beautiful Stevens-Duryea limousine for rent monthly; owner driver; rate reasonable. Stanley, 158 Manhattan Av. Telephone Academy 1380.

CADILLAC limousine; lady going South will rent car, including chauffeur, for Winter to responsible party. 9300 Breslin Hotel.

CADILLAC limousine; exceptionally handsome car; month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CHANDLER.—Will rent a new Chandler sedan, the highest type of perfection, with chauffeur, for $400 per month; car shown any time. Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

PACKARD limousines, latest models, at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling weekdays, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-285-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 209 West 96th.

PACKARD Limousine, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or preferably month. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5240.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 80th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Limousine, beautifully upholstered, latest model, to charter; rates reasonable. Hayes, 34 W. 66th. Phone 1832 Columbus.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Late model limousine, will rent by the month reasonable; owner drives. M. May, 406 East 79th St.

PACKARDS.—Limousine, latest models; shopping, $2.50 hour; monthly, reasonable. Tel. 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousines; trip, hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Columbus 8030.

PACKARDS, limousines, sixes, brougham style; $2.50 shopping; monthly $350. Tel. 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD limousine, nicely equipped, $75 weekly, $2.50 hourly, week days. Circle 4216.

S. G. V., Lancia Limousines, Landaulets.—Beautiful, ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

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BENZ touring, 18 or 30, 1912, wanted, or small Isotta, cheap. Gordon, 7 West 22d. Phone Gramercy 5033.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Will pay cash for 1917-18 car. Answer by letter, Mr. Abenheim, Hotel Woodward.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty in 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

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Wanted—Private garage, to hold six or seven cars, on east side, between 60th and 70th Sts. Address B. J. M., care of P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

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BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (24,) exempt, experienced, and competent; clean-cut American; sound business training; $22. L. G. 224 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER or assistant typist, experienced; quick, accurate figurer; state full particulars. C 263 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GIRL would stay evenings with children in return for room; Broadway section. T 39 Times.

COMPANION or Nurse.—Englishwoman wishing to return to England would act as companion to lady or take charge of children in return for passage. E 441 Times Annex.

COMPANION, &c.—Lady wishes position as visiting companion, attendant to invalid lady, shopping commissions, or to assist with children. T 33 Times.

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HOUSEWORKER.—Young woman wishes position as general houseworker in small family; references. Write R. Brown, 252 West 24th.

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LAUNDRESS, &c.—Finnish girl wishes a position as laundress or houseworker; very good worker. Phone 6152 Sunset. 766 42d St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—Useful maid to a lady; willing to assist generally, sewing, darning, mending; cheerful, obliging. F 194 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — Cultured young Canadian gentlewoman holding best credentials desires position with family of wealth and refinement. B., 3,764 Broadway.

NURSE.—Young woman, experienced, would like nursing evenings; references. E. W., Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college woman, four years' secretarial experience, at present employed, desires position as secretary to busy executive; tact, good judgment, initiative. C 304 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER DESIRES POSITION REQUIRING EXECUTIVE ABILITY; SALARY $25. G 70 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Above average in intellect, secretarial training, good command English language, aged 22, 6 years' practical experience, capable handling technical dictation, can be depended upon; excellent credentials; $20. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER having long experience in executive work and important general office duties in large financial institution. T 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' practical experience; high school education; $12. C 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, one year experience, conscientious, desires position; $10. G 80 Times.

TYPIST, switchboard operator, general office detail; experienced; highly recommended; $12-$15. Miss Kelly, Madison Square 1148.

YOUNG WOMAN wants position in doctor's office; ten years' experience with specialist. G 37 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT; STATISTICS, COST.—High-grade Christian man, (33,) eight years last position, exceptional record, desires connection with progressive concern. T 93 Times.

CASHIER, clerk, or other suitable occupation, 6-12 P. M.; best references, besides guarantee; knowledge French, English. T 85 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish young man, 30, wishes position as chauffeur; good mechanic, careful driver; do not smoke or drink; like good make of car; city or country. A. N., 156 East 61st St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,347 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Energetic young man, strictly temperate, careful driver, any car, with private family; unquestionable references. Robert Koblentz, 139 West 82d St. Schuyler 6303.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 9 years' experience, single, age 33, any make cars; experienced on Packards, twin six Pierce; long private references. Address 643 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, exempt; all repairs; own tools; driving women and children; polite. Ferris, 541 West 163d. Audubon 4050.

CHAUFFEUR.—Employer seeks position for careful driver, good mechanic. Cahn, 30 Irving Place. Phone Stuyvesant 4195.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; employed present; twelve years' experience; best reference; good appearance. F 181 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—11 years' experience; mechanic; 5 years last position; honest, sober, married. Agronick, 650 West 171st St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 29; expert driver, mechanic; 14 years' experience; private; salary $25. 14 East 126th. Tel. Harlem 7062.

CHAUFFEUR. — Broker wishes to place chauffeur; good mechanic; fine character. G 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, (34,) mechanic, 12 years' experience; first-class references. G 55 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; best of references. Address Chauffeur, 161 West 64th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, experienced, sober, careful; references. Roker, 33 West 99th.

CLERK.—Young man, (19,) knowledge stenography and typewriting, desires steady position; experienced. R 398 Times Downtown.

COOK, Valet.—Japanese, 25, wishes position gentleman's place or two in family; willing worker; references. T 87 Times.

COOK.—Japanese cook, valet, desires position in small, nice family, or bachelor's apartment; best references. Kaye, 330 East 57th.

CREDIT MAN, office manager, correspondent, experienced; highly recommended; executive ability. Box K 172 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, expert, connected past 12 years with large manufacturing concern, would like to hear from manufacturing establishment requiring the services of such a man—one who is not afraid of hard work, a hustler; long experience and thorough executive. M. B. S., 196 Times.

ENGINEERING and practical experience building and railway construction, would accept position with established firm shipbuilding or contractors; can handle men, or any position of responsibility; abstainer; will furnish highest New York references; disengaged. T 57 Times.

ENGINEER.—Works manager, maintenance, or manufacturing on large properties; technical training backed by large practical experience. T 48 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
BUSINESS MANAGER.
OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT ABOUT DECEMBER FIRST. PREFER RECENTLY INCORPORATED COMPANY, OR ONE WHOSE BUSINESS CAN BE GREATLY ENLARGED UNDER GOOD MANAGEMENT. HIGH-CLASS MAN, AND COMMANDS LARGE REMUNERATION. NOMINAL SALARY, BUT MUST HAVE CONTRACT BASED ON BUSINESS INCREASE; AGE 35, MARRIED; EXPERIENCED CIVIL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. ADDRESS
BOX Z 221 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE. — ENERGETIC, CONSERVATIVE; SALARY $5,000 YEAR. Y 660 TIMES ANNEX.

FACTORY MANAGER, expert cost accountant, estimator, purchasing agent, seeks connection with reliable manufacturing concern; will relinquish present position for one of this nature offering good prospects. H. B. L., 174 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER, steward, bookkeeper, nationality French, open for engagement; A1 references. Phone 1155 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

PACKER, experienced in shipping, wishes position. Klippel, 552 2d Av.

POSITION wanted in executive department of large commercial or industrial concern by trained lawyer who wishes to become producer; Harvard graduate, aged 40, now Assistant Attorney General of Western State; has executive ability, knowledge of human nature, initiative, and mature judgment; highest references; will begin with low salary. Y 377 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT cost accounting expert, would like to connect with manufacturing concern or export house; am hustler, not afraid of hard work; 12 years with present concern. P. O. N., 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling position wanted by experienced salesman; well acquainted throughout Southern States, being familiar through long acquaintance with trade in practically every line; correspondence solicited. P. O. Box 417, Nashville, Tenn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Accurate, rapid; commercial, railroad experience; $25. C 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; first class; best references; either here or out of town; salary $25. G 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, American; position with advancement; four years' experience; $18-$20. T 80 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Practical plumber and steamfitter wants position as Superintendent in apartment house or office building. P. O. Box 38, White Lake, N. Y.

VALET.—Situation wanted with single gentleman; expert cook, butler, and can launder; best references from sons of late employer. K 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) seeks responsible position, thorough bookkeeper; 8 years' mercantile experience; 3 years present position, involving selling and office head; able assistant to manager; salary moderate. T 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, returning from France, where I've resided 4 years, writes and speaks French, wants situation with reliable firm; experienced in motor cars and trucks; all reference. G 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) married, junior partner architect firm, like to become connected with construction supply house or in that line; best recommendation. C 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) five years' commercial experience; knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting; highest references. Leonard Cohen, 775 Jennings St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, 19, Christian, four years' clerical, one year stenographer, wishes steady position; references. T 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, selling experience, desires position with reliable firm; references; 5 years with last firm. T 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) business experience, desires position where future is assured. G 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wishes position with wholesale paint firm. Giglio, 961 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPERS
on customers' charge ledgers wanted at Wanamaker's; only those with experience need apply. Employment office, fourth gallery, new building.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young woman, who thoroughly understands double entry bookkeeping and can organize a set of private books and take care of them for the head of a large organization; $16 per week to start and wages will be increased according to ability. Bryant 9630.

BOOKKEEPER.—Intelligent, must be experienced, good penmanship; reply in own handwriting, give name of former employer; wages, $16-$18. L. Tweel & Co., 80 Greenwich St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST, experienced preferred, in office of furniture manufacturer; one who will take intelligent interest in work. R B S 299 Times.

CASHIER.—Restaurant and cigar stand; best reference. Apply Johnson, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th.

COOK.—Advertiser wants to engage intelligent, practical woman who knows how and likes to cook; regularly three in family; help two more; pleasant room, but cook can live out if desired; light breakfast, no family luncheon, so leisure for efficient person; household food pledged; no objection to foreigners provided pro-ally in sentiment; absolutely fair, decent place for right person; state wages and experience. C 323 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT wanted, competent, Spanish and French; must be native of Spanish-speaking country. Apply for particulars to Ernst Zobel Co., 38 Water St., New York City.

GIRLS, 15-20 years of age, for stock work and order filing in large mail order house; excellent opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas-Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES, $7 PER WEEK. CALL ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MISS HOFFMAN, 135 WILLIAM ST.

HOUSEWORK.—Refined young lady to assist; small, modern apartment; 2 adults; good home; good wages. Swartz, 1,030 Bryant Av., Bronx. Simpson St. subway station.

MESSENGERS for office; must be over 16 years of age, neat, clean, and willing. Apply after 9 A. M. to Mr. Walling, eighth floor, Hill Building, 10th Av. and 36th St., Manhattan.

MOTHER'S HELPER, at Short Hills, N. J., for girl of 2½ years, help in daytime with little baby; light chamberwork; $35. Address R 354 Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS; PIECE WORK; GOOD PAY AND 25% BONUS. BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

NURSERY MAID.—One who can sew; French preferred; call evenings. 55 East 78th St.

OPERATOR.—Experienced telephone operator for switchboard. 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

PAY ROLL CLERK, experienced in analyzing factory employes time cards; application by letter only. Knox Hat Co., Inc., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

SAKS & COMPANY, BROADWAY, AT 34TH ST.,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN ON WOMEN'S COATS AND WOMEN'S NECKWEAR. THIS IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A GOOD HOUSE AT A GOOD SALARY.

SALESLADIES, smart-looking young women; high-class, permanent position; $30-$50 week, salary, commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADIES, $2 day extra on Saturday. Call today, Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, with five years' general office work experience; splendid opportunity; $15 to start; state reference. R 389 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; competent; several years' office experience; $12-$15. Call between 10 and 12 Saturday, Room 509, 105 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced office worker; wages $12 week and lunch; hours 9-5. Apply after 9 o'clock, Remy, 42 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, beginner who will make herself useful answering telephone, &c., in business office; reply giving experience and salary wanted. T 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Cotton goods export house; state experience, salary, and references. Box 309 Times, 2 Rector St.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires a number of typists; steady positions; good opportunity for advancement; excellent chance for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST, rapid, accurate; no stenography; insurance policy experience desirable; salary, $12 to start; state age and full details of positions held. K 159 Times.

TUTOR.—To coach girl, 14, and boy, 9, in mornings. Apply 223 Midland Av., East Orange, or call East Orange 3357J.

VISITING GOVERNESS, trained kindergartner, for care of young child by day; immediate. Phone 4738 Morning.

YOUNG GIRL, between the age of 13 and 16 years, wanted to act as companion for a young girl; very good home. Call or write to 136 West 52d St., city. Phone Circle 2471.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, competent; office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; call early. Carida Agency, 1,457 Broadway.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

WHAT is "Your Market Value" in business? Send for this free booklet and determine for yourself. Ask also for outline of evening courses in accountancy and business administration now opening. Ask for Booklet 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—The quickest way to increase your salary is to prepare for desirable secretarial positions; write for Booklet 51, giving details of secretarial course, (evenings,) now opening. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St. N. Y.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A. desires partner, practicing accountant preferred; opportunity increase income. C 320 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN wanted, about 30 or 35 years of age, who has had experience in order department, shipping, billing, and general office work in heavy chemicals; please state age, experience, salary expected, references. C 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, and estimator in a builder's office; moderate salary to begin with; give full particulars as to experience, &c. K 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced assistant; must be accurate, rapid. Call U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway. Tel. 8691 Spring.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. B., 167 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—WE HAVE VACANCIES FOR FOUR BOYS, ABOUT 16, OFFICE WORK IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. CALL ON MONDAY OR TUESDAY, WITH REFERENCES, 15TH FLOOR, 135 WILLIAM ST.

BOYS WANTED.—Good opportunity for advancement for conscientious, quick, intelligent boys who desire to grow up in well-known business. Apply by letter to Mr. Hansell, Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

BOYS, 15-20 years of age, for stock work and shipping department in large mail-order house; steady employment; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton.

BOY wanted for office work; beginner no objection. Address in own handwriting, giving age, education, and reference. Box 8, J. T., R. 306, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY IN LAW OFFICE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BOY WHO WISHES TO ATTEND EVENING SCHOOL. APPLY ROOM 1003, 27 WILLIAM ST.

BOY.—By wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary wanted. C 207 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, broker's office; good opportunity for ambitious boy; must furnish reference. Apply in person, Room 424, 61 Broadway.

BOY.—Excellent opportunity for wideawake boy who has had some high school education or business experience. 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted, stock broker's office; state religion; only bright boy and good penman need apply. C 371 Times Downtown.

BOY, for business where advancement is quick and certain. 203 B'way, Suite 910.

CHECKER. — Experienced in notions, fancy goods, and small wares. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR for Ford delivery wagon; must be good mechanic and hustler; good salary, steady position. Apply to Mr. Friedman, after 9 A. M., Carey Printing Co., 10th Av. and 36th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, experienced Pierce-Arrow, with good city references; salary $18 weekly, room, and board. Apply after 9 o'clock. Remy, 42 West 35th.

CLAIM ADJUSTER
FOR PUBLIC LIABILITY AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CASES; EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND INSURANCE EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. E 445 TIMES ANNEX.

CLERK, assistant, for shipping department; experienced packing, stock, and inventory records; give age, religion, references, and salary desired; manufacturer, New Brunswick. T 92 Times.

CLERK to assist in office of wholesale dry goods house; state age, reference, and salary expected. C 238 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Import and export house wants elderly man to act as information clerk. M 357 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Installment accounts; willing, steady worker; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 71, 2,121 3d Av.

DESIGNER.
Experienced on ladies' tailor-made dresses; must have good original and snappy styles; the right position for the capable man; state experience and references. K 152 Times.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures as related to the production of medium weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. K 132 Times.

DRAFTSMEN of general mechanical experience wanted; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, with experience in general drafting, design, and layout work. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, details of experience, salary expected, and references.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED. — DESIGNERS, DETAILERS AND TRACERS, EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. Z 207 TIMES ANNEX.

EMPLOYMENT MAN for manufacturer, New Brunswick; experienced in securing male and female help and keeping records; give age, religion, salary, and references. T 91 Times.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced, for notions, small wares, and fancy goods. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

FOREMEN.
WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.
NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 292 TIMES ANNEX.

FOODSTUFFS BUYER of broad experience; good opening for right man. F. F., 180 Times.

FREIGHT RATE CLERK familiar with tariffs throughout the United States, by an industrial traffic department. R 397 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMAN.—An honest, married man for furnace and house work; will give free Y. M. C. A. auto course. Tel. Plaza 1261 immediately.

[illegible]UCTOR in Spanish; American or native with good knowledge of English, for private school. M 348 Times Downtown.

Large corporation has openings for two boys, 16 to 19 years old, in the advertising department; one position is for a multigraph operator and the other for general office work; splendid opportunity for advancement; please give age, education, salary expected and references. R 379 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted for New York office; two or three good all-around men with practical knowledge bookkeeping, preferably cotton mill. Z 241 Times Annex.

ONE of the largest New York fire insurance companies requires for the accounts department the services of several competent men; applications will not be considered unless age, nationality, experience, salary, and references are given. C 351 Times Downtown.

PAINTERS. — WANTED, FIRST-CLASS FLESH AND DRAPERY PAINTERS ON GLASS. MURPHY & MILLSON, 475 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

PHOTOGRAPHER. — Experienced on commercial and portrait work; good opportunity; write full details of experience. K 171 Times.

RODMEN AND TRANSITMEN wanted for general survey work; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, one to five years' experience. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

SALESMAN for New York and New Jersey territory, 26-35 years of age; knowledge of business records, neat appearance, and self-confidence more essential than previous selling experience. "No chronic job hunters need apply." Commission basis. Call to see Mr. U. P. Sharpe, 304 Madison Av., Monday, between 10 and 12 A. M.

SALESMAN SPORTING GOODS.
We want a progressive, wide-awake man who understands all branches thoroughly, particularly ice skates and shoes; inside work, permanent position; prefer man now employed in modern sporting goods store who is desirous of changing to a position where ability and experience will be rewarded by rapid advancement; salary and commission. Call or write S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN to travel Eastern States; must be 25-45 years of age, have equivalent of high school education and best of references; we furnish leads, give thorough training and all possible co-operation; commission and drawing account. Mr. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMAN. — A forceful, energetic salesman for New York City and New England States; must be at least 25 years of age, good education, and furnish references; all possible co-operation and commission, with drawing account. Address D. E., 77 Times.

SALESMEN, have you selling ability? If so, see me; we have the proposition which gets the money; $50 up weekly, commissions; men who have sold stocks, books, insurance preferred; personal instruction insures success. Mr. Martin, 4th floor, 225 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—High grade, clean cut salesmen who can or have earned $5,000 or more yearly; commission; rapid and sure advancement for those who can qualify. Address with particulars, F 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high class, to sell the cheapest and best motor truck made; experience not necessary; special inducement to right man; commission basis. Hudford Sales Corporation, Hudford Building, 134th St. and 3d Av.

SALESMAN. — Experienced, forceful, energetic specialty salesman can make $60 weekly; quick-selling proposition; leads furnished; commission. 9 to 2 P. M., 507 5th Av., [illegible] 707.

SALESMAN. — Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, C 350 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (young) wanted, acquainted with dry goods and housefurnishing trade; no side-liners wanted; salary or commission. M 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young, male, with railroad freight traffic experience, in traffic department of large industry. R 396 Times Downtown.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Logan:
Olson, Capt. O.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Beckett, G. A.	O'Neal, O.
Bragdon, G. H.	Pease, H.
Brennan, J. T.	Phillips, L. J.
Clark, I. F.	Remer, W. H.
Cleland, W. S.	Richeson, V. N.
Hall, W. D.	Riley, J. L.
Hamilton, B. C., Jr.	Roller, W. C.
Hargreaves, O. C.	Schwald, N. A.
Hazel, J. B., Jr.	Selman, R. J.
Heslin, J. E.	Smith, J. N.
Houghton, M. O.	Stewart, J. G.
Humphrey, R. H.	Stiers, J. W.
Mangum, W. R.	Stuart, F. I.
Martin, J. R.	Swenson, A. W.
Menser, B.	Tomlinson, L. M.
Moats, V. H.	Van Voorhis, C. R.
Murphy, P.	Wells, F. A.
Musser, J. F.	Wilson, E. W.
Nicolai, P.	Zinser, H. A.

Seff, 1st Lt. I., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Plattsburg.
Merrill, 1st Lt. W. G., relieved from present duties with Sig. C., and will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Fairfield, Ohio, for duty with squadron there.
Munro, 1st Lt. D., to Univer. Hosp., Phila., for inst.
Murfin, 1st Lt. J. C., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst.
Potter, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Lewis at remount depot.
Evans, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Funston.

Corps of Engineers.

Following appointed as probational 2d Lts. and their assignment for duty is announced:
Hamner, 1st Lt. L. H., to Camp Wheeler.
Cole, Capt. F. S., to Camp Devens.
Null, Capt. M. M., to West. Dept.
Sanford, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Funston as member of Tuberculosis Board.
Roth, 1st Lt. R. R., to Camp Meade.
Lee, 1st Lt. D. S., to Camp Doniphan.
Bean, 1st Lt. J. R., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Hill, C. A.	Shuman, J. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Crumpton, R. C.	Jones, T. K.
Fenton, I. D.	Riley, D. B.
Gibson, F. S.	

Wilson, Capt. C. E., previous orders amended to read Wilson, Maj. C. E.
Barney, Capt. J. N., to Mineola.
Wynkoop, Capt. D. W., to home.

Following to Camp Grant:
Von Renner, Capt. O. C. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bauman, C. M.	Gruenewald, W. R.
Benjamin, F. A.	Hanson, H. B.
Beveridge, J. W.	Hauslohner, A. L.
Bishop, J. L.	Hebert, R. A.
Bourke, V. G.	Turkington, C. H.
Brown, B. J.	Kelly, A. H.
Durham, R. W.	Ward, J. F.
Gibbons, R. V.	Young, W. J.
Gifford, C. L.	Urber, J.

Hudnutt, 1st Lt. O. D., to Cornell Med. College, temp. duty.

Following to Camp MacArthur:
Sinclair, Maj. D. A.

CAPTAINS.

Norris, O. L.	Williams, C. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Raia, J. E.	Shriver, G. W.
Beach, G. B.	Skidmore, W. E.
Cortner, S. G.	Stewart, W. T.
Hanscom, R. F.	Sullivan, J. A.
Hutton, F. B., Jr.	Wells, C. H.
Rynearson, W. J.	

Anderson, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Pike to examine command for tuberculosis.

Kuhn, S. L., Mass.	Lohmeyer, W., Jr., W. Va.
McCuthen, R. M., N. J.	Bond, A. H., Wis.
Clark, W. A., Mass.	McDonald, H. J., Mass.
Collins, H. W., N. C.	Smith, F. S. H., Penn.
Van Buren, M. P., N. Y.	Fay, H. V. V., N. Y.
Hastie, F. B., N. J.	Meloy, T. K., N. Y.
Peterson, O. R., Mass.	Bowley, B. H., Jr., Cal.
Love, R. A., Penn.	Mackenzie, W. L. G., Mass.
Ingalls, R. D., N. Y.	Lyon, W. A., N. Y.
Medding, W. L., Mass.	Lieber, A. C., Jr., Mass.
Parkhurst, R. W., O.	Bjerregaard, J. A., O.
Munroe, R. K., Conn.	Atwater, W. C., O.
Gaebler, E. F., Mo.	Strang, J. A., N. J.
Strout, H. E., Jr., Mass.	Rogers, F. C., Conn.
Robinson, G. E., Mass.	Springer, C. H., O.
Cristal, P. N., Ky.	Homer, L. S., N. Y.
Morton, E. P., N. J.	
Nold, G. J., Ind.	
Graham, L., N. Y.	

Love and Parkhurst will remain on duty as student officers at training camp, Ft. Leavenworth.
Lieber, Munroe, and Strang will remain on duty at training camp in vicinity of this city.
Cristal from 30th Eng. to Ft. Leavenworth training camp.
Meloy will remain on duty at Ft. Myer.
Remaining probational 2d Lts., except Homer, will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth training camp.

Quartermaster Corps.

McCormick, 2d Lt. H. B., previous orders amended to read McCormick, 2d Lt. H. B., Inf.O.R.C.
Wood, Col. W. S., and Goetz, Capt. G. B., to Washington on business pertaining to QmC., then to their station.

Medical Corps.

Lynch, Capt. T. J., will report to Cmdg.Off. of Base Hosp. at Camp Doniphan.
Bates, 1st Lt. G. C., to Camp Doniphan.
O'Bryan, Capt. H. J., to Ft. Snelling.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Fox, 1st Lt. E. G. B.; Craig, 1st Lt. H. B., and Schmidt, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Devens with 301st Field Sig. Bat.
Glann, 1st Lt. C. B.; Cole, 1st Lt. F. T.; McLean, 1st Lt. D.; Chapin, 1st Lt. E. L., and Cotter, 1st Lt. H. F., to Camp Upton with 302d Field Sig. Bat.
Arrington, 1st Lt. C. B.; Turner, 1st Lt. H. S.; Taylor, 1st Lt. W. C., and Webbe, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Meade with 304th Field Sig. Bat.
Miller, 1st Lt. H. L.; Rittenhouse, 1st Lt. P. L.; Roosevelt, 1st Lt. E. F., and Brabant, Capt. H. E., to Camp Dix with 303d Field Sig. Bat.
Miller, 1st Lt. R. A.; Fischle, 1st Lt. C. R., and Clark, 1st Lt. E. L., to Camp Devens with 401st Tel. Bat.
Ballard, 1st Lt. W. E., and Creecy, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Sherman with 403d Tel. Bat.
Ames, 1st Lt. A., Jr., Av. Sec., previous orders amended to read Ames, 1st Lt. A., Jr., Sig. C.

Following of Av. Sec. to participate in flights:
Hitchcock, Capt. T.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Burne, J. V.	Mills, B. H.
Clapp, A. R.	Roberts, J. S.

Dunn, 1st Lt. G. G., Jr., Av. Sec., to Garden City.
Moore, 1st Lt. S. T., Av. Sec., to Kelly Field.
Hargan, 1st Lt. D. T., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Clement, 1st Lt. F. P., Jr., Av. Sec., to School for Aerial Observers, Ft. Sill.
Halsey, 1st Lt. J. G., Av., Sec., to School for Aerial Observers.
Duncan, 1st Lt. R. D., will report to Chief Sig Off.

Sanitary Corps.

Noel, 1st Lt. V. A., to Camp Lee, to install X-ray apparatus in base hosp.
Turner, 1st Lt. E. P., Jr., to Pontiac, Mich., for duty at General Motors Truck Co. plant.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Dickinson, 1st Lt. C. R.; Gordon, Capt. L. S.; Lewis, 1st Lt. S. J., and Cahill, 1st Lt. E. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Grant, Capt. G. D., to Honolulu.
Manny, 1st Lt. W. R., to Springfield Armory.
Turner, 1st Lt. S. G., to Watertown Arsenal.

Dental Corps.

Caldwell, 1st Lt. W. B., to Camp Sherman.
Conner, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Fremont.
Fritsche, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Dodge.
Gaynor, 1st Lt. C. J., to Camp Funston.
Hoblitzell, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Taylor.
Lindsey, 1st Lt. H. O., to Camp Beauregard.
McCollum, 1st Lt. N. J., to Camp Taylor.
More, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Funston.
Parker, 1st Lt. H. J., to Camp Upton.
Price, 1st Lt. M. A., to Camp Grant.
Rhodes, 1st Lt. F. D., to Camp Pike.
Smith, 1st Lt. B. L., to Camp Dodge.
Tench, 1st Lt. F. M., to Camp Upton.

Signal Corps.

Waring, Maj. C. T., to Wash. for temp. duty, then to Langley Field.
Steel, 1st Lt. L. H., to Camp Vail.
Bane, Maj. T. H., previous orders amended to direct him to report to Chief Sig.Off.
Sawyer, Maj. C. N., to Camp Beauregard to command 114th Field Sig.Bat.
Fisher, 1st Lt. E. C., previous orders amended to read Fisler, 1st Lt. E. C.
Butts, Maj. J. W., Jun.-Av., detailed a member of the board appointed July 2 to meet at Mineola to examine officers for rating as junior military aviators.
Brode, Capt. C. A., to Kelly Field.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Josephs, 1st Lt. L. C., Jr., to Gen.Eng. Dept., Wash., for assignment.
Cutting, Capt. R. M., to 20th Engs.
Wood, Capt. C. P., to Camp Am. Univ. with 30th Engs.
Mills, Capt. J. E., to Camp Am. Univ. with 30th Engs.
Daniels, Capt. J. M., to Camp Shelby with 113th Engs.
Mansfield, Capt. H., to Camp Grant with 21st Engs.
Knowles, 1st Lt. C. H., and Patterson, 1st Lt. J. T., to Camp Mead with 23d Engs.

Following assigned to 35th Engs. at Camp Grant:
Amble, Capt. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, J. E.	Halceman, D.
Dickson, O. S., Jr.	Smith, R. M.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Dell, W. E.	Ryan, J. W.
Offutt, R. J.	

Following assigned to 113th Engs. at Camp Shelby:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bessey, C. A.	Parmenter, R. J.
Hathaway, N. F.	Turner, A. S.
Howard, R. W.	Wendel, E.
Hyde, J. F. C.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bragg, L. M.	Shands, A. G.
Hall, H. A.	Ticknor, S.
Harvey, E. E.	

Miscellaneous.

Powers, Cont. Surg. J. W., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Following relieved from duty in Panama Canal Dept. and assigned to Coast Defenses indicated:
Roberts, Maj. J. L., Jr., at Galveston.

CAPTAINS.
Glassburn, R. P., at Portland.
Hughes, T., at Southern New York.

Shannon, Maj. R. E., Qm.O.R.C., to Chairman American Railway Assn., Council of National Defense, Wash.
James, Maj. L. R., Inf., and Blyth, Capt. J., 37th, to the Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, as instructors.
Lea, Lt.Col. L., F.A., promoted to be a Col.
Griffin, 1st Lt. S. S., C.A.C., previous orders amended to read Giffin, 1st Lt. S. S.

CONTRACT SURGEONS.
Slyfield, Cont. Surg. F., to Camp Lewis to examine 91st Div. for tuberculosis.
Lackey, J. W., Camp Travis, to examine 90th Div. for tuberculosis.
Brown, Maj. A. H., Insp. Gen.'s O.R.C., will report to Insp. Gen., re auditing accounts of the American Red Cross.
Straight, Maj. W., Adjt. Gen.'s O.R.C., will report to the Adjt. Gen.
Thomson, Cont. Surg. J. A., to Camp Grant to examine command for tuberculosis.
Biddle, Maj. Gen. J., detailed a member of the Gen. Staff Corps and as asst. to the Chief of Staff.
Winslow, Cont. Surg. K., to Camp Lewis to examine command for tuberculosis.

Resignations.

Steele, Maj. W. E., Inf., Neb. N.G.
Taylor, 1st Lt. J. O. H., 119th Inf., N. Car. N.G.

Leaves.

Wynkoop, Capt. D. W., M.R.C., 28 days.
Richards, 1st Lt. W. L., M.C., N.G., 5 days' extension.
Hampton, Lt.Col. K. J., Qm.C., 5 days.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK CLERK wanted by wholesale glove house; must have experience in the line. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
Experienced tool designers on jig and fixture work; Government contract; will pay good salaries to first-class, thoroughly experienced men; in reply, state nationality, age, experience, and salary desired. Address T. D., Box 50, Grand Central Station.

TOOL DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN on jigs, fixtures and gauges; highest prices paid to good men. M 342 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week; time and a half for overtime. Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

TUBE MACHINE OPERATOR.—Wanted for a Canadian factory, an experienced tube machine operator for rubber-covered wires and cables; position is open for man with ability to set up and operate the tubing machine; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 389 Times Annex.

WOODWORKER, handy, to fit up tool boxes; only neat, accurate men need apply. 424 West Broadway.

YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN 18 AND 25, TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND PERMANENT WORK FOR DESERVING MEN; THOSE HAVING SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED. M 347 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in textile laboratory bench work, wanted by one of the largest dyestuff concerns in this country; excellent opportunity; don't apply unless you have had practical experience in this line. Address R 362 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with experience in hardware mill supply business; executive ability and knowledge of prices essential; write, giving full particulars and salary desired; good opportunity. R. P., 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY STORE; MUST KNOW THE LINE; REFERENCES REQUIRED. R. R., 201 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN, 15 to 18; light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling; references. C 357 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in marine insurance office; good penman and accurate at figures. Marine, R 377 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BETTER YOUR POSITION.—Master the fundamental principles underlying organized business. Write for outline of this instruction given in Manhattan and Brooklyn schools. Class groups now forming. Ask for Bulletin 40. Address F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WHAT is "Your Market Value" in business? Send for this free booklet and determine for yourself. Ask also for outline of evening courses in accountancy and business administration now opening. Ask for Booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, 231 West 50th. Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1734.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Motor Cycle Sergeant Edward C. C. Xenodochius, 89th Precinct, to training school, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Nov. 5, and 4 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 7; Patrolmen M. Riekert, 146, to 9th Inspec. Dist., duty in raided premises, 30 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 8; J. P. Donohue, 172, to C. O. Squad, office of the property clerk, Manhattan, 30 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 6.

Motor Cycle Patrolmen, to training school, precincts indicated, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Nov. 5, and 4 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 7, R. A. Smith, 80; A. E. Esselborn, 99; F. J. Radlein, 274; J. P. Flynn, 274; D. Lana, 276; J. F. Curran, 276; F. Hansen, 277.

Leave of absence authorized, without pay: Patrolman L. C. Vicat, 153, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Nov. 4.

Fire Department.

Probationary Fireman directed to report to the Medical Board at Headquarters at 2 P. M. Nov. 5: A. F. Mason, Eng. 279.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to Inspection Squad, to take effect at 8 A. M. Nov. 2: Fire. 1st gr. E. J. Frazer, Eng. 72.

Special leaves of absence granted: Capt. H. C. Ruch, Eng. 65, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Nov. 4; Fire. 1st gr. J. O. Kriger, H. & L. 1, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Nov. 4; Fire. 1st gr. A. J. F. Monsees, Eng. 273, 48 hours, from 8 A. M. Nov. 4.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXPRESS BUSINESS.
One of the largest in New York City. Changes in interest make necessary sale of entire business. Automobiles of well-known make; horses in A1 condition; wagons, harness, office furniture, &c. Nearly 200 accounts among high-class business houses of the city. Buyer not required to assume lease or outstanding account balances. Will sacrifice for quick sale. Terms to responsible buyer. E 448 Times Annex.

Wanted—A man with $2,000 capital to take up and develop exclusive local agency for new line of high-grade phonographs; must be prepared to show ability to handle high-class product. Address Manufacturer, K 56 Times.

Laundry and towel supply in Detroit, for sale; total business $80,000 yearly; will assist buyer in financing; owner is drafted and must sell at once. Address, giving references, John S. Sweeney, care Charles Schwartz, 4th floor, Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Factory manager of large manufacturing would like to engage with responsible party in going, sound manufacturing business; have some capital, long experience, and executive ability to invest. Address L. B. H., 173 Times.

Would desire to connect with one who has large Government contract; have equipped factory with 100 sewing machines; can also help financially. K 169 Times.

For Sale—Dental office and good-will; brings in $4,000 a year; will sacrifice. Dr. J. Sharp, 6 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Party desires to engage in business on own account, having few hundred dollars to invest. G 46 Times.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Wilton rug, tan, solid color, Sloane, 9x12, good condition, $30; no dealers. Apt. 24, 612 West 112th.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 Broadway.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Pressure is now low in Alberta and on the North Pacific Coast, and rains have fallen in the latter district, with moderate east gales, for which storm warnings were ordered Friday morning. Over the remainder of the country pressure continues high, with fair weather, except that there are some signs of unsettled weather over the South Atlantic and the Caribbean.

Temperature is still considerably below the seasonal average over the Central, Eastern, and Southern portions of the country, and correspondingly higher over the interior West.

The weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday over all districts east of the Mississippi River, except in the north upper lake region, where rain is probable by Sunday night.

It will be warmer Saturday and Sunday over interior districts, and warmer Sunday on the Atlantic Coast.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and southwest, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northwest to north, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north, partly cloudy.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday, with slowly rising temperature.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair and warmer.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer in the interior.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	48	37	4 P. M.	62	47
6 A. M.	44	35	6 P. M.	60	45
9 A. M.	48	37	9 P. M.	58	42
12 M.	59	45	11 P. M.	53	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 41; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35, at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature 48 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 34 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.31 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:27 | Sun sets..4:52 | Moon rises..8:31

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:20	10:52	4:08	4:53
Governors Island	10:58	11:39	4:51	5:37
Hell Gate	12:34	12:41	6:54	7:38

Official Shipping List.

Arrivals of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Nov. 1:

STEAMSHIPS.

Alaskan, (Am.)	Manxman, (Br.)
Anex, (Nor.)	Margaret, (Am.)
Baygola, (Br.)	Nortonian, (Br.)
Benalder, (Br.)	Nanramon, (Am.)
Bylayl, (Am.)	Niels R. Finsen, (Dan.)
Cuthbert, (Br.)	North Star, (Am.)
Cascapedia, (Br.)	Newton, (Am.)
Carrillo, (Am.)	Norlina, (Am.)
Chalmette, (Am.)	Ottar, (Nor.)
Carasa, (Span.)	Parismina, (Am.)
Dipton, (Br.)	Pleiades, (Am.)
Escaut, (Belg.)	Quimistan, (Hond.)
Elka III., (Nor.)	San Juan, (Am.)
Edouard Jeremec, (Fr.)	Skogstad, (Nor.)
Frances E., (Br.)	Twickenham, (Br.)
Le Roy, (Am.)	Vera, (Nor.)
Mexico, (Mex.)	

SAILING VESSELS.

Eva A. Danenhower, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:15—814 E. 160 St.; Solomon Robinowitz	Slight
1:10—125 Worth St.; Central Testing Laboratory	Slight
3:10—165 E. 88 St.; Kolping Club	Slight
8:00—161 E. 109 St.; Tillie Titura	$500
8:40—341 W. 38 St.; Bioco Baldino	Slight
8:50—514 E. 148 St.; Elizabeth Wigging	Slight
9:00—Eastern B'vard & Buhre Av.; (auto,) Public Transport Co.	Not given
11:05—352 E. 8 St.; not given	Slight
11:25—1,651 Bathgate Av.; Lizzie Flig	Slight
11:40—2 E. 9 St.; not given	None
11:55—35 Essex St.; Ida Fried	Not given
P.M.	
1:25—1,219 B'way; not given	Slight
1:45—426 St. Nicholas Av.; Sally Elliott	Slight
3:20—42 Allen St.; Isaac Eusic	Slight
4:45—37 Oliver St.; Mrs. Therman	Slight
4:50—265 Av. A.; Beckie Apanowitz	Slight
6:15—267 W. 90 St.; Lottie Pyle	Slight
6:30—3d Av. & 56 St.; Interb. R. R.	Slight
6:30—791 Jackson Av.; J. Dillon	Slight
9:15—117 W. 141 St.; Bertha Butler	Slight
9:30—61 E. 106 St.; Morris Althick	Slight
11:40—224 Centre St.; Luna Nickel Plating Co.	Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The promotion list for Police Lieutenant is announced. It contains 197 names. Those who received a rating of more than 84 are as follows:

Cummings, Thos., 91.10; O'Leary, Cornelius, 91.02; Bannon, Jos., 89.92; Mangan, Daniel, 88.27; Ferro, George F., 87.92; McGrath, Joseph L., 87.92; Gunn, Patrick F., 87.87; Hawthorne, John R., 87.65; Valentine, Lewis J., 87.65; Stilson, Charles M., 87.50; Barrett, Charles J., 87.45; Sweeney, Vincent J., 87.35; Pierns, Camille C., 87.10; Kearns, Patrick, 87.07; Meade, Edmund J., 87; Rigney, James B., 86.90; Bender, John B., 86.65; Schalow, Rudolph E., 86.65; Hooks, Dominick, 86.55; File, William J., 86.55; Vetter, Louis, 86.55; Morris, Frank R., 86.40; Shelvy, Edward M., 86.35; Tormey, Michael J., 86.12; Moran, J. J., 85.95; Noonan, John J., 85.95; Rorke, Thomas H., 85.85; McLaughlin, James, 85.82; Sheridan, Richard J., 85.67; Sullivan, John J., 85.65; Kurz, Louis, 85.60; Micelli, Ralph, 85.45; Gallagher, John J., 85.45; Dodd, Arthur J., 85.40; Buckley, J., 85.40; Leahy, Thomas, 85.37; Foley, Jerome A., 85.35; McCullen, William, 85.35; Maaterson, Peter J., 85.30; Reynolds, Joseph, 85.10; Schauberger, Louis M., 85; Reddam, John, 85; Funsche, Hugo O., 84.90; Horton, Floyd, 84.85; Hinners, Frederick, 84.85; Ferris, Ira A., 84.82; Cunningham, James, 84.80; Hemley, Joseph, 84.80; McGrattan, Andrew, 84.65; Van Buskirk, Charles, 84.65; McCarthy, John J., 84.57; Hanley, Edw., 84.55; McGowan, William J., 84.52; Wynne, Thomas T., 84.52; Sullivan, Timothy, 84.44; Hanlon, Peter E., 84.35; Ernst, Charles, 84.30; Whalen, Edward, 84.30; McConville, John, 84.25; Byrne, Bernard, 84.25; Downs, Bernard C., 84.25; Scannell, D. T., 84.25; McDonough, Edw., 84.20; Irving, William, 84.17; Healey, James J., 84.15; Nester, James B., 84.12; Discher, William A., 84.10; Kelleher, Daniel, 84.05; Burns, Charles B., 84.02.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for assistant in marketing fruits and vegetables, for men and women. A large number of positions in the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, with headquarters in Washington and in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, experience and fitness, and thesis. Applicants must have graduated from a standard high school or have completed four full years of study in a school offering a course equivalent to that of a high school, or have graduated from a full four years' course at a college or university of recognized standing and have had at least one year of such experience. At least one year of the required experience must have been had during the three years immediately preceding the date of making oath to the application. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the urgent needs of the service, and until further notice, applications will be received at any time. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

Education Notes.

The Association of Women High School Teachers has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Amelia Wohlfarth, Morris High School; Vice President, Idelette Carpenter, Julia Richman High School; Secretary, Helen M. Adams, Morris High School; Treasurer, Celeste C. Swenson, Newtown High School.

P. S. 91, Manhattan, has a community centre which meets on Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Board of Representatives of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association will meet on Nov. 7 to ratify the election of delegates to the Teachers' Council as recommended by the Executive Committee of the association.

Dr. Rosalie Mouton has been appointed by the Retirement Board to examine public school teachers who apply for pensions because of physical disability.

The Community Centre at P. S. 157, Manhattan, has social, dramatic and musical clubs, festivals, entertainments, dancing, games, theatre parties, concerts, neighborhood gatherings, athletic meets, football and basket ball tournaments. It is open from 7:30 to 10 P. M. on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings.

Asa L. Parrott-Carey, President of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association, has urged its members and all other teachers of the kindergarten to 6B group to serve as watchers for the Suffrage Party at the polls on Nov. 6 or helpers outside the polls to instruct voters.

A dance will be given by the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association at Chalif's on the evening of Nov. 24.

DR. MUCK RESIGNS, THEN PLAYS ANTHEM

Higginson Announces at Boston Concert Symphony Director's Offer to Quit.

ACCEPTANCE NOT CERTAIN

But the Symphony Orchestra Will Play "The Star-Spangled Bonner" at All Its Concerts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The Boston Symphony Orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" today, with Dr. Karl Muck, Director of the Royal Opera of Berlin and Koeniglicher Preussrisher General Musik Direktor, leading. Dr. Muck has resigned, but acceptance of his resignation is uncertain.

It was the regular Friday afternoon public rehearsal of the orchestra, a society event as usual, but without the usual small number of vacant seats. Symphony Hall, above which floated a flag in response to public demand for it, was filled. The audience was curious, as there had been reports that the hall's license was to be revoked unless the anthem was played.

Inserted into each program was a printed sheet reading, "'The Star-Spangled Banner' will be played as the closing number." The buzz of comment over this had not died down before Major Henry Lee Higginson, founder and principal patron of the orchestra, walked on the stage amid applause. He said:

"I have asked Dr. Muck and the orchestra to play 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' They have never refused to play it. Last Spring it was my earnest request of Dr. Muck that he remain in charge, as I considered it essential to the continued success of these concerts.

Muck Offers Resignation.

"He has placed his resignation in my hands that no personal feeling against him may prejudice the welfare of the orchestra. To lose him would be a disaster. The matter rests with me. It will have my earnest consideration."

Dr. Muck then appeared on the stage to lead. He shook hands with the Major, and, the audience applauding, stood up to greet him. After the completion of the anthem as announced, he received another great tribute of applause.

Thus Major Higginson changed his announced intention of disbanding the orchestra rather than yield to public interference with its programs.

Tomorrow evening the orchestra will play its regular weekly concert at Symphony Hall. Next week it goes on tour, playing in Philadelphia Monday evening; Washington, Tuesday afternoon; Baltimore, Wednesday evening; New York, Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon; Brooklyn, Friday evening.

The management of the orchestra announced after the concert today that the national anthem would be played at every future concert of the symphony, and that Dr. Muck would lead the orchestra until the matter of his resignation had been decided. Apparently Major Higginson has decided to retain the services of his German conductor unless there is public demand for his removal.

Major Higginson insists that Federal officials have exonerated Dr. Muck from suspicion as a dangerous enemy alien, but The Providence Journal, which started the agitation for the playing of the anthem, demands that he be interned. Three members of the orchestra are still under Federal suspicion.

Career of the Director.

Karl Muck has been called a "Prussian," from the fact that he has spent many years of his professional life in Berlin; he was born, however, in Darmstadt, Bavaria, Oct. 22, 1859, the son of a Ministerial Councilor of that South German kingdom. Muck was a student at the Universities of Heidelberg and Leipsic, attending also the Leipsic Conservatory, and he took his degree of Ph. D. and made his debut as pianist at the Gewandhaus concerts there in the same year, 1880. Soon afterward he went as theatre conductor to Salzburg, Brunn, and Graz; he was "first conductor" in 1886 at Prague, and in 1892, after appearing in Berlin as leader of the Wagner music dramas with Angelo Neumann's traveling opera company, he was engaged as conductor at the German Imperial Opera, a post in which he was associated later with Richard Strauss.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, or rather Major Higginson, its founder, invited Dr. Muck to America some twelve years ago. High Government authority was said to have been invoked to obtain his release for a term of years by the German Emperor. Dr. Muck came to a post which had been held by Georg Henschel, Arthur Nikisch, Wilhelm Gericke, Emil Paul, and again by Mr. Gericke. Returning by his own desire to Berlin at the end of his contract, Muck was briefly followed by Max Fiedler. Long before the war he began another term of service in Boston, and he has been in absolute control of Mr. Higginson's organization, both as to selecting its men and arranging its programs, during both his engagements here.

Played "All German" Programs.

The first disposition to "criticise" Dr. Muck was shown when he opened his season in Boston and on tour with "all German" programs early in the war. Such antagonism as then developed was met with good grace by the orchestra management, but without any sign of diplomatic yielding on the part of Dr. Muck.

Mr. Higginson stood by his conductor, as Boston itself did, not only while the United States remained among the neutral nations, but also after this country entered the war. It was on the first visit afield, at a concert in Providence last week, that the demand for the orchestra to "show its colors" took shape in a call for the National Anthem. Similar action was threatened on next week's tour of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore.

That the storm of protest, which became nation-wide in two days, could have been moderated had the orchestra anticipated the change in popular feeling and avoided a refusal of the demand was a general opinion among musicians here in New York, where "The Star-Spangled Banner" had opened both the leading local orchestra series. Fritz Kreisler was under the Boston Symphony management or that of its chief, C. A. Ellis, it was pointed out, yet the Austrian violinist had been more popular than ever, although in Europe he took actual part in the war.

Dr. Muck has had the word of the Secret Service that it found no fault with his personal conduct here. After diplomatic relations ended with Germany he resigned from the St. Botolph, a leading Boston social club, and he lived near Bar Harbor last Summer in a house whose owner had maintained a wireless outfit. That fact, though told frankly at the time, led to unpleasant talk, for which again Dr. Muck was declared in no way responsible by the navy officers on that part of the coast.

Whether Major Higginson's bowing to public sentiment in Boston would make it possible for him to refuse Muck's resignation and for the orchestra to go on with its old leader was a matter of much speculation in New York last night.

Criticised by Damrosch.

Walter Damrosch last night issued the following statement regarding the reported refusal by Dr. Muck to play "The Star-Spangled Banner,":

"If Dr. Muck had spoken up like an honest man and said: 'How can you expect me, as a loyal citizen of Germany to conduct "The Star-Spangled Banner" when you know that my sentiments in this war are in sympathy with my own country?' fair-minded Americans would have accepted this attitude. I, myself, would certainly not have enjoyed hearing him conduct our national anthem under such circumstances.

"But the explanation that he gives to this morning's papers is cowardly and evades the real issue. He says, 'Why will people be so silly? Art is a thing by itself, and not related to any particular nation or group. Therefore, it would be a gross mistake, a violation of artistic taste and principles for such an organization as ours to play patriotic airs. Does the public think that the Symphony Orchestra is a military band or a ballroom orchestra?'

"Does Dr. Muck really believe that the national anthem should be played only by military bands and ballroom orchestras? He chooses to ignore the fact that the national anthem is the symbol of our patriotism and loyalty at a time when our nation is at war, and even though he is an 'enemy alien' the Boston Symphony Orchestra is, or should be, most decidedly an American organization and ready to play our national anthem on any occasion when the patriotic emotions of its public demand it.

"Equally cowardly is his claim that the playing of the national anthem would disrupt his orchestra because it is composed of so many different nationalities. All of these men have lived in America many years, and most of them are, and all of them should be, American citizens by this time.

"The pity of it all is that the feelings of anger which are naturally aroused among our people by such cynical disregard of the sanctity of our national air engender in turn enmity against the music of the great German masters of the past. Witness the reported exclusion of German operas from the repertoire of the Metropolitan Opera House this Winter.

"WALTER DAMROSCH."

SEND DR. MUCK BACK, ROOSEVELT ADVISES

Would Have Those Who Refuse to Play Our Anthem Pack Up and Go Away.

Under the auspices of the Committee on Public Education of 50 East Forty-second Street, which has many social workers and several Board of Education members among its Directors, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt paid a visit to "Gary-ized" Public School 45, at 189th and Hoffman Streets, yesterday morning. He arrived at the school about 10 A. M. and, after being introduced to Angelo Patri, the Principal, was led into the pottery department, where a score of boys were engaged in plastic molding, and there he was photographed with two of the boys who were at work on a model in clay. Entering the music room he found a group of pupils singing "America," under the direction of Miss Helen Patrick.

"The sight of these youngsters singing so patriotically reminds me by contrast of Karl Muck, the leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, who has refused to play the 'Star-Spangled Banner' during his classic program," Colonel Roosevelt exclaimed. "Any man who refuses to play the 'Star-Spangled Banner' in this time of national crisis, should be forced to pack up and return to the country he came from."

The Colonel next visited the printing shop, where a poem composed in honor of the distinguished visitor, by fourteen-year-old Edgar Deane, had just been run off the press. Edgar also operates the press, and Colonel Roosevelt insisted on receiving four copies of the poem so he could send one to each of his four sons in France. After visiting the departments of domestic science, sewing, drawing and the conventional study classes, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Before leaving, I want to emphasize the need of introducing hours for play in our city schools. These play hours are not necessary in the country. But without them in the city schools, the pupils are obliged to play in the dangerous streets. This is one reason for giving the Gary system a thorough trial here. Public school pupils should also be taught to work with their hands as well as their brains. My own sons were instructed in mechanics as well as in book learning, and their mechanical education is now standing them in good stead in the war zone abroad."

Before leaving the school, Colonel Roosevelt was introduced to Mrs. Harry Arthur of 690 Union Avenue, the Bronx, who is the mother of eleven children. Her eldest son is a soldier in the Seventh Regiment.

"I am glad to greet Mrs. Arthur as the glorious apostle of that army of American women who are opposed to race suicide, and also as the mother of a soldier," Colonel Roosevelt said as he bowed.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Pearl necklace consisting of 119 small pearls of deep cream color, lily pattern, diamond clasp, about fifteen inches in length, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, somewhere between 36 W. 45th St. and Postoffice, 31st St. and 8th Av., (on 45th St. to 6th Av.; on 6th Av. to W. 42d St.; W. 42d St. to 8th Av.; 8th Av. to Postoffice, corner 31st St.) Reward of $50 paid to finder. Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av., City.

LOST.—Wednesday night, between Amsterdam Theatre Roof and 80th St. and Broadway, gentleman's gold watch, initials on back "W. L. E."; liberal reward and no questions asked. J. M. B., 89 Worth St., city.

LOST—German sheep dog, gray and black; answers to the name of "Shadow"; Long Beach license No. 25; at Douglaston Park Tuesday evening, Oct. 30; reward. Call 118 East 27th St., store floor.

LOST.—Lady's gold wrist watch, monogram S. G. H., on Thursday between 34th and 34th, Park Av. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St.

LOST.—Black lynx neckpiece, Hartford furrier's mark, yesterday, vicinity 94th St., Broadway, to Riverside Drive; reward. Mrs. John J. Dwyer, 325 West 93d St.

LOST.—Black and white cameos; two small ones, one large one, on black ribbon. Return to 1 West 93d, Apt. 64, and receive reward. Phone Riverside 676.

LOST—Bank book No. 626,814, Seamen's Bank for Savings. 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Oct. 21, in subway, gold watch and chain, initials "D. F. C." and inscription on inside case; liberal reward; no questions asked. K 106 Times.

LOST—Diamond and pearl circle pin, 5th Av., between 30th and 40th Sts., or in shops; reward offered. Fuller, 419 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—A gold watch with silver chain, either on the subway or between subway and Columbia University Library. P. Cattell, 417 West 118th St.

LOST—Recently, pair single pearl studs, gold flat back mountings, connected with chain; suitable reward. Howard & Co., 14 East 47th.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire pin, at Franklin Simon's, Thursday afternoon; return to C. W. Armstead, 44 Gramercy Park; receive reward.

LOST.—A diamond bar pin, with pearls in centre, between Grand Central Station and East 57th St. Reward to finder at 2 East 45th St.

LOST.—Bank book No. 1986 of the Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av., New York City; payment stopped. Please return to bank.

LOST.—Bank book No. 1985 of the Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return to bank.

LOST—Between 42d and 66th Sts., a brooch oval, with diamond in centre, pearl on each side; suitable reward. Phone Circle 1283.

LOST.—Diamond and pearl pin, Monday evening, between 315 West 24th St. and 23d St., on 8th Av.; reward. Lowe, address above.

LOST.—Black enamel round earring, five diamonds; lost in Bronx; liberal reward. A. D., Box 232 Times Downtown.

LOST.—One pearl and diamond bar pin; reward will be paid for return of same. Address C 359 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Diamond bowknot pin, conventional design, platinum setting; reward for return or information. K 156 Times.

LOST—Diamond circle pin, near West 74th and Broadway; reward offered. Apply 237 West 74th. Columbus 2504.

LOST.—Between 81st and 93d Sts., small triangle-shaped pin, cat's-eye stone; reward. Thompson, 39 West 93d.

LOST.—Gentleman's gold initialed watch and fob; big reward. Hayes Duster Co., 5 West 4th St., City.

LOST.—Diamond lavalliere, 3 diamond rings, in envelope; liberal reward. M 359 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Ring, three rows small stones, rubies, diamonds, emeralds; liberal reward. G 39 Times.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, platinum setting, sapphire each end; reward. Phone 8004 Cortlandt.

LOST.—Small open-face gold-chased watch; name inside; reward. Phone 8004 Cortlandt.

LOST.—Black enamel pin with rose diamonds, Rialto, 59th St.; reward. 640 Madison Av.

LOST.—Purse of money, 46th St.; working woman. Burke, care Macy's Suit Dept.

LOST—Silver mesh purse, containing money and keys. Please return 22 East 92d.

REWARD. — Gold bracelet, five diamonds, near 5th Av. and 29th. 116 East 29th.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring lost Thursday night, either at Knickerbocker Theatre or in taxi. Return to E., 170 West 73d St.

REWARD, $100, NO QUESTIONS ASKED; DIAMOND CIRCLE SET IN PLATINUM; LOST IN WANAMAKER'S WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. RETURN TO MANAGER'S OFFICE, JOHN WANAMAKER, BROADWAY AND 9TH ST.

REWARD.—Will chauffeur that took party of 4 from southwest corner B'way and 50th St. to West 80th, 1:30 Thursday morning, kindly return ermine scarf left in taxi? Berke, 165 West 80th Street.

REWARD. — Mole neckpiece Wednesday, Grand Central to Lexington Av., 43d. Telephone Lenox 7808.

Found.

FOUND.—Sum of money in Brooklyn. Owner may identify same at Room 1212, 152 Nassau St., New York.

Overcoats at $25

We are able to offer these remarkable Overcoat values at this time because we anticipated present conditions—and bought long ago.

Our forehandedness should be a "Buy-Early" hint to men who want to buy right.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats

Some suggest boulevard and drill ground in their form-fitting smartness.

Snug comfort is the keynote of the Boxy styles.

Chesterfieldian restraint characterizes other models.

Other Overcoats, $20 to $85.
Suits $20 to $50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers.
Broadway, cor. 29th.
3d Ave., Cor. 123d. } Open
240-248 East 125th. } Evenings.

PETER RABBIT
HATS FOR MEN
in the famous
$1.50 Quality
Also the new
SUPERIOR QUALITY
$2.50

NEW YORK
21 Park Row — 150½ E. 14th St.
2 East 23d St. — 2260A 3rd Ave.
203 W. 125th St. — 2829 3rd Ave.
BROOKLYN
756 Broadway — 1719 Pitkin Ave.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW will be found on Page 10.—Advt.

Army Officers' Uniforms

Made-to-Measure and Ready-to-Wear-Away

Although the government specifies the materials of which officers' uniforms shall be made, and prescribes how they shall be cut and the general style to be followed, it does not stipulate the details as to fit and finish. For this reason some uniforms look much better than others.

We have been able to introduce into the uniforms we have made an amount of careful styling that has appealed strongly to particular officers.

In addition to offering the best appearing uniforms in service today—because of our large and efficient organization—we have been able to offer exceptional delivery service and to supply uniforms at very moderate cost.

Our Ready-to-Wear-Away Department

can supply at once uniforms made from 12, 15 and 18 oz. O. D. serge, also khaki, and overcoats made from 30 oz. O. D. meltons.

Our Made-to-Measure Department

can supply uniforms and overcoats made from all acceptable materials in any desired weight.

We can also supply caps, puttees, leather and leather-lined coats, Sam Browne belts and all necessary insignia.

Send for Officers' Equipment Booklet and samples of materials.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the World

SPECIAL ARNHEIM SERVICE STATIONS have been established at the following camps:

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.
Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.
Ellington Field, Houston, Tex.
University Camp, Washington, D. C.
Fortress Monroe, Virginia.
Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, N. Y.
Quartermasters Corps, Jacksonville, Fla.
Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.
Camp Taliaferro, Fort Worth, Tex.
Fort Niagara, New York.
Washington Barracks, D. C.
Fort Myer, Virginia.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Camp Mills, Mineola, N. Y.
Camp Upton, Patchogue, N. Y.
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vt.
Camp Warden McLean, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.
Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N. Y.
Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Tea Rooms.

SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 40th Street,
In the ART GALLERY
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO.
Will open Monday, Nov. 5th.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Separate Room for Gentlemen.

At the Sign of **THE GREEN TEAPOT**
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.
Afternoon Tea, with Waffles, 45c.
Saturday night Special—
Roast Turkey and Waffles.
THE BEST BY PROOF.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE **BROWN BETTY** 147 FULTON ST. 73 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

BRITTANY TEA ROOM, 694 Madison Av., nr. 62d St.
Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea, 35c; Dinner, $1.00. Orders taken for cakes, rolls, muffins, salad dressing, etc. Telephone 7034 Plaza.
OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 12 TO 2 P. M.

Old Chelsea 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people. Table d'hote dinner, 50c, 90c. Old-time cooking. Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service

THE OAK ROOM 36 Eas. 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4974.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c., 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at **Old Gramercy Park** Open Sunday
No. 20
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

The Dorothy-Louise, 7 WEST 56TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 176 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 90c. Chicken every night.

THE FERNERY 32 EAST 33D STREET.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones. Sunday dinner.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 39 West 58th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE ELM TREE 32-34 John Street. (Financial District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 326 West 52th St., West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street bet. Madison & 5th Ave.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 65c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 49th St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street, Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA: DINNER

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 39th St.
Table d'hote dinner. Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, a la carte. Open Sundays.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Shall Suffrage Inaccuracy Triumph Over the Truth?

AN attempt to mislead the VOTERS is a form of political corruption. It strikes at the heart of honest government and democratic institutions.

An attempt to mislead the TAXPAYERS is an effort to obtain their money under false pretense.

It is with deep regret, and only because we recognize it as our duty, that we expose the misleading statements which the abundantly financed Woman Suffrage Party is spreading broadcast over the State in whole page advertisements.

They are not ordinary misstatements, but figured out TO DECEIVE YOU, MR. VOTER.

1. The woman suffrage advertisements say:

"In New York, the cost per voter is $1.60. In Chicago, 57c. So in Chicago a man and his wife can both vote for 46c less than a New York man alone."

This statement is incorrect. The cost per voter is $3.29 in Chicago, or $6.58 for man and wife. The cost per voter in New York is $2.20, as shown below.

In 1916, *Chicago's* election expenses, officially estimated, were *$2,500,000.*

(See Official Report, Board of Election Commissioners, City of Chicago, page 55.)

In 1916, *New York's* election expenses, officially estimated, were *$1,634,450.*

(See Official Report, Board of Election Commissioners, City of New York, page 10.)

The official returns show that 759,750 men and women voted in Chicago in 1916. Divide this number into $2,500,000 and the *cost per voter is $3.29* in Chicago.

The total number of registered voters in New York was 742,751 in 1916. Divide this number into $1,634,450 and the *cost per voter is $2.20* in New York.

With woman suffrage:

City	Population	Election Costs
San Francisco	452,255	$222,829
Los Angeles	452,140	201,317
Seattle	313,029	112,373
Denver	245,523	94,565
Total	1,462,947	$831,084

You can see for *yourself* that *each suffrage city* and five suffrage cities taken together, have nearly *doubled the cost of elections!*

2. The woman suffrage advertisements say:

"If one man in nine changes his mind this year, Suffrage wins."

This statement is incorrect. The New York vote *against* woman suffrage in 1915 was 748,332. The majority against woman suffrage was 194,989.

One-ninth of 748,332 is only 83,148, and *twice* this amount would not wipe out the anti-suffrage majority.

3. The woman suffrage advertisements say:

"Look at California. No State tax there at all."

Now for the facts:

California has no State tax *on general property.* State expenses are met by taxes on business, industry, corporations, and inheritances. General property is taxed by the *counties.*

But California has the *highest per capita cost of State Government in the United States.* (See page 68, U. S. Document, Financial Statistics of States.)

In California, State government costs $12.17; county government, $20.67, and municipal government, $49.74 per capita. Total, $82.58 per capita.

In New York State government costs $8.27; county government, $4.09; municipal government, $39.49. Total, $51.85 per capita.

Why do suffragists tell you that there is no State tax in California, when government costs $30.73 more a year for every man, woman and child in California, than better government, without woman suffrage, costs in New York?

Because, knowing it is impossible to prove that woman suffrage is *worth anything,* they are trying to make the voters believe that it would *cost nothing.*

In Chicago there were *six elections* last year:

A primary in February, a city election in April, a Presidential primary in April, an election of Judges in June, a general primary in September, and a general election in November.

Many of Chicago's voters voted at all six elections. The suffragists have divided the election costs of Chicago by the total number of *votes* cast there at *six elections,* instead of by the number of *persons* who cast these votes. And they compare the expense per *vote* in Chicago with the cost per registered *voter* in New York.

All this, Mr. Voter, is to *conceal from you* the fact that Chicago's election expenses have *doubled under woman suffrage.*

Don't take our word for it. Go to the Public Library. Get the Official Reports. Take pencil and paper and figure for yourself how they have tried to mislead YOU.

Read what Dennis J. Egan, Chief Clerk, Board of Election Commissioners, City of Chicago, says about increased election costs due to woman suffrage.

(See Official Report, Board of Election Commissioners, City of Chicago, page 55.)

Here is a table from "Financial Statistics of Cities," published by the U. S. Census Bureau. Go to the Public Library and check these figures, Mr. Voter. They are on page 189:

Without woman suffrage:

City	Population	Election Costs
Detroit	546,183	$106,057
Buffalo	457,723	108,834
Milwaukee	419,589	74,312
Minneapolis	343,466	33,429
Total	1,766,961	$320,632

4. The woman suffrage advertisements say:

"Look at five other Suffrage States—rates between $1.20 and $3.34 per $1,000. Only four go as high as $5.00 or over. Two have $8.00. Where men only vote, half the States have rates of $5.00 or over."

These statements are attempts to confuse you, Mr. Voter. See page 124, "Financial Statistics of States," for 1915, published by the U. S. Government.

There you will find the figures the suffragists give—and those they conceal.

There you will find that eleven male suffrage States have rates of less than $3.00 per $1,000; that the *average rate* for all States is only $2.75 per $1,000, compared with an average rate of $4.73 per $1,000 *in the States where women vote.*

However, the actual *cost of government* is *not shown* by State taxes on general property. California, with the most expensive government in the United States, has no State tax on general property. New York had a State tax rate of 10c per $1,000 in 1915. Why did not the suffragists mention it?

Election costs do not come out of the general property tax. This is why the suffragists give you *State tax rates* instead of actual government cost payments for State, city and county government.

"It is well to remember the fact that the cost of elections is a direct tax upon the different individual localities throughout the State, and no part of it comes out of the State Treasury," says the Official Report, Board of Election Commissioners, City of New York, page 17.

With such evidence of the unreliability of suffrage statements that are open to verification, is there any reason to believe their statements that cannot be verified, such as the suffrage claim regarding the number of women who are alleged to have signed suffrage petitions?

Other advertisements of the suffragists claim that England has agreed to woman suffrage. England has NOT done so, nor will England do so by a *vote of the people.* The same is true with regard to France and Italy. It is notable that in all these countries the suffragists' claim for success is based on the belief that they can obtain their desires from the politicians, without regard to the will of the people.

In all countries they are trying to take advantage of the war situation to further their political ambitions.

If POLITICALLY AMBITIOUS WOMEN will use such means to WIN THE VOTE, what can we expect from these women WITH THE VOTE?

THESE ARE THE WOMEN who would be active in politics. THE MAJORITY of women do not want the vote, and will not use the vote, if forced upon them.

Without the ballot, even now, this comparatively small number of politically ambitious women controls NUMEROUS AND LEADING POLITICIANS of all parties, even to the extent of inducing them to treat WITH CONTEMPT the expressed will of the people. In this very election, the suffrage issue is again forced upon the State by our WOMAN-RULED LEGISLATORS, despite its defeat only two years ago BY OVER 194,000 MAJORITY.

With the ballot, through Women-Ruled Politicians, and Women Congressmen, THESE WOMEN WOULD CONTROL THE GOVERNMENT.

Men, use your vote; women, use your influence,

TO PREVENT THIS IRREPARABLE CALAMITY!

If Ever on Earth Government was Distinctively a Man's Job, IT IS RIGHT NOW.

Vote NO

YES	
NO	X

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT NO. 1

To place the Truth before the Voters, and to Defend the State against the lavish and misleading advertisements of the Woman Suffrage Party, we need additional funds immediately.

Wire or mail your contribution at once to

LOUIS T. ROMAINE, Treasurer,

TELEPHONE MAIN OFFICE MURRAY HILL 5870

Man-Suffrage Association

37 West 39th St., New York City.

TELEPHONE TREASURER'S OFFICE BROAD 886